MEDIES

THE PUBLIC.

Co., the Inventors, Manufacture
of the justly celebrated R. R. R.
e first to discover a Remedy pos-
rvelous and Miraculous Power of
st Excruciating Pains in an in-
he worst Cramps and Spasms in
external in a few minutes, and
st severe Paroxysms of Rheuma-
, and Tic Doloreux, as soon as
R. R. R. Remedies consist o
, each possessing quick and won
ove r certain complaints and dis
instantly—
The Human System from Pain
Each Organ to a Healthy Ac
tion.
Away all Diseased Deposits.
The Body from all Corrupt
Humors.
The Weak and Broken Down
Constitutions.
To Health, Strength and Vi-
gor all unsound and worn
out parts.
R. R. R. No. 1.
Y'S READY RELIEF,
all Acute Complaints,
AL AND EXTERNAL.
it is applied externally or taken
it will stop the most excruciating
y remove its cause.
RHEUMATISM
a mason well known in Brook
ple for nine years, Radway's Rea
ieved him from pain in fifteen
d him to walk two miles withou
K or crutch in three days, and
ely in one week.
f other cases equally as wonde
ove, have been cured by R. R.
LERA MORBUS.
eady Relief will relieve the suf-
ain in fifteen or twenty minutes.
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NEURALGIA.
R. R. Relief is applied it allays
l Paroxysms. It will always cure
K HEAD ACHE.
ve the most distressing pains in
. It will likewise prevent renew
AGUE.
es a teaspoonful of R. R. Relief
hills and break the Fever.
kinds, Pains of all kinds, Bruises
, Strains, Sprains, Stiff joints
ne application of Radway's Rea
in a few moments ENTIRELY
N.
swellings, heals sores, cuts and
res bruises, allays the most vio-
For all pains use R. R. Relief.
signature of Radway & Co. on
R. R. R.—No 2.
RENOVATING RESOLVENT
es, Renovates, Rebuilds,
IT CURES
mors, Bleeding of the Lungs,
nsumption, St. Vitus Dance,
xcets, Salt Rheum,
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the system completely, Resolv-
the Solids all impure Poisonous
Deposits, freeing the Blood and
from all corrupt humors, restoring,
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ber of the body.
'ROM HIGH AUTHORITY.
IDDLETON, OF WACCAMAW, S. C.
ate of May 2d, 1853. That Rad-
ing Resolvent cured one of his
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and to the political world, Mr.
stranger.
SCROFULA.
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NETEEN YEARS.
ERSON, of Westford, Mass., has
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R. R. Resolvent.
ALT RHEUM.
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y the RENOVATING RESOL
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Resolvent, and the POISONOUS
RELY ERADICATED FROM HIS
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WEAKNESS
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or diseases of either one or more
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SPIRITS—NERVOUSNESS
s, the numerous complaints and
cast such gloom over their spirits
the Renovating Resolvent will
the most NERVOUS, GLOO-
PRESSED, feel HEALTHY,
HAPPY.
ing this Remedy will please ass
Renovating Resolvent. Its price
r bottle. No small bottles, nor
ever sold for less. Each bottle
mile signature of
RADWAY & CO.,
162 Fulton street, New York.
R. R. R. No. 3
AY'S REGULATORS
S TO A HEALTHY ACTION
and Secretions of the body
s to Health and Strength,
ASED AND WORN OUT
PARTS.
THAT RADWAY'S REGULATORS
NTIRELY CURE.
ess, Liver Complaint,
on, Heart "
a, Kidney "
Bladder "
Urethra "
ULTY OF PASSING URINE
s, Inflammation of th
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MELANCHOLY.
NANT DISORDERS.
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Fever, Yellow Fever,
Pneumonia, Typhoid Fever,
EVER OF ALL KINDS.
Pleurisy, Common Colds
MALE COMPLAINTS.
ty, Prolapsus Uteri,
Womb Difficulties,
Amenorrhea,
PETITE, Loss of Memory,
ergy, Loss of Strength,
.. REGULATORS
NTIRELY VEGETABLE,
asteless, Never Sicken,
times, Never Gripe.
DOSES,
O THREE—REGULATES.
R TO SIX—PURGES.
r at Night, on going to bed, will
leep, a Good Night's Rest, and a
Pleasant Discharge from the
morning.
EGULATORS, READY RELIEF,
NO RESOLVENT ARE SOLD
GGISTS EVERYWHERE
RADWAY & CO.
REWARD. — DR. CROSS
an's Specific Mixture, for the
ea, gleet, strictures, and anale-
of the organs of generation,
notify where it may be had; and
challenges a single case of gon-
ought which the mixture will not
der forfeit of $500. For sale by
192 Broadway, corner of John
fil

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

A WEEKLY SPORTING PAPER—DEVOTED TO THE RING, THE TURF, PEDESTRIANISM, CRICKET, YACHTING, AQUATICS, ROWING MATCHES, THEATRICALS, MUSIC, &c., &c.

NO. 20.—VOL. 2. NEW-YORK, SATURDY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1854. PRICE THREE CENTS.

The Life and Battles of TOM HICKMAN;

(Better known as)

THE GAS LIGHT MAN.

"How hard it is to hide the sparks of nature!"

From a work published in England in 1828—now first republished in this country, in the columns of the NEW YORK CLIPPER.

The Fancy, so far from being chilled by their last dripping wet excursion to the Barge House, it appears, panted high for the arrival of another day's sport: the morning was rather lowry, but the enlivening rays of bright Sol at length chased away all gloom, and infused animation, interest, and spirits, throughout the whole of the amateurs. It might be termed the first turn-out of the Fancy for the spring season; and the vehicles were gay and elegant. The presence of some of the Corinthians gave importance to the scene; swells of the second rate order of the amateurs were also numerous; and scarcely any drags or tumblers were to be witnessed loaded with "the lads!" In fact, it was a superior cut altogether. More interest was excited upon the fight than might have been expected, when both the boxers, in point of trial, were viewed as new ones to the ring. Hickman, although a light subject in himself, was, to the amateurs, completely a dark one, respecting his merits or his person. "What sort of a chap is he? What has he done? Has he ever fought any body?" were repeatedly asked; and as repeatedly answered, "that no one knew any thing about him." It was, however, generally understood, that he was very strong; but it was urged, as a sort of drawback, that he had too much chaffing about his composition. On the contrary, young Rump Steak stood high as a muffler; and it was known he had beaten one of the cutting-up tribe, but who turned out a mere cripple as a fighting man. His strength and stamina were doubted; he was a youth of not more than 19 years of age, nearly six feet high, 12 stone in weight, but thought to have more gristle than bone: his victualling office had also been some time out of commission; however, the keen air of Hampstead, added to a good grubbery, had not only produced an improvement of his frame, but had reduced the odds against him, and, on the morning of fighting, it was, in a great measure, even betting. The importance of the man of gas was kept up by his trainer, Shelton, who confidently asserted, that if Hickman did not win, he would quit the boxing ring, and take up a quiet abode with Old Neptune; Oliver coinciding in the same opinion. Such was the state of affairs till the moment arrived for the appearance of the heroes on the plains of Moulsey. Hickman showed first in the ring, and threw up his castor jolly, very jolly indeed, attended by his seconds, Oliver and Shelton; and Crawley soon followed, repeating the token of defiance, waited upon by Painter and Jones. The colours were tied to the stakes; and, at one o'clock, the men set to.

First round.—The gas-light blade seemed as well primed as a four-pound burner, and eager to eclipse his opponent with his superior rays of brilliancy. He showed fight instantly, rushed upon his opponent, and gave young Rump-steak a mugger, but it did not prove effective. Crawley endeavoured to retreat from the boring qualities of his antagonist, and tapped Hickman over his guard. The latter went in almost laughing at the science against him; and Crawley could not resist his efforts with any thing like a stopper. He also received a desperate hit upon his right ear, that not only drew forth the claret, but floored him. In going down, he unfortunately hit his head against the stakes. "Well done, my gassy," from the light company; and 7 to 4 was offered upon him.

Second.—The appearance of Crawley was completely altered. He was quite groggy from the united effects of the last blow and the stakes. The Gas Man let fly *sans ceremonie*, and the nob of his opponent was pinked in all directions. His nose sustained a heavy hit, and he went down covered with claret. Ten pounds to five upon Hickman.

Third.—It was evident that Crawley had not strength enough in the first round, but now he was quite reduced. He, however, showed good pluck, put in some hits that marked his opponent, and swelled up his left eye like a roll; but he was punished in return dreadfully, and again went down. 15 to 5, but no takers.

Fourth.—Crawley received a terrible hit in the throat, fell down on his back, with his arms extended, and quite exhausted. 5 to 1.

Fifth.—Crawley set to with more spirit than could possibly be expected. He planted some facers; but the force of his opponent operated upon him like a torrent, and the stream appeared to carry him away. He was punished up to the ropes, and then floored upon his face. 7 to 1.

Sixth.—The pluck of Crawley was good,—he tried to make a change, but without effect, and received a nobber that sent him staggering away, quite abroad, when he fell down.

Seventh.—This was a desperate game round, and Crawley gave hit for hit till the Gas-Light Man's face blazed again. But Crawley was exhausted, and both went down. "Go along, Crawley; such another round, and you can't lose it." It was complete milling.

Eighth.—Crawley also fought manfully this round; but he had no chance, and the Gas Man again sent him down. All betters, but no takers.

Ninth.—The right hand of Hickman was tremendous. Crawley's nob completely in Chancery, and he was terribly milled out of the ring, bleeding in all directions.

Tenth.—This round was similar to the famous one between Painter and Sutton, during their first fight. Crawley was so severely hit from the scratch, that he never put up his hands. It was piteous to see him. "Take him away!" from all parts of the ring.

Eleventh.—This round was nearly as bad, but the game of young Rump-steak was much praised. The Gas Man did not go without some sharp punishment.

Twelfth.—Crawley floored in a twinkling; and long, very long, before this period, it was "Tom Crib's Memorial to Congress" to a penny chaunt; Crawley could not resist the heavy hitting of his opponent.

Thirteenth and last.—The Gas-Light Man had completely put his opponent in darkness; and he only appeared this round to be smashed all to pieces; or, as the French observe, to have the *coup de grace*. Thirteen minutes and a half finished poor Crawley.

The Gas Man retained all his blaze; in fact, he burnt brighter in his own opinion than before. However, he was pronounced, by the amateurs present, not a good fighter. Indeed, a few words will suffice. Hickman appeared fond of rushing forwards to mill his opponent, regardless of the result to himself. He hit with his left hand open. But no man could be on better terms with himself than Hickman was, during the above fight. The good judges thought well of the Gas-Light Man, from the specimen he had displayed, yet urged he had great room for improvement; but, when possessing the advantages of science, he would doubtless prove a teazer to all of his own, and even above his weight. Crawley had outgrown his strength.

In the above battle, in the third round, Hickman injured one of his hands materially; indeed, so much did it operate on his feelings, from the severity of the pain, that he kept looking at one of his fingers, and complained of it to his second, Tom Shelton. The latter, with much bluntness, told him, "to hold his chaffing; such conduct was not the way to win; and also that he was not hurt!" The Gas-Light Man took the hint, and was silent during the remainder of the battle. He also fought and won like hero. In a few days after the fight, his hand was so painful, and likewise had assumed such a black appearance, that he was compelled to have the advice of a surgeon. The latter person, on examining his hand, found one of his fingers was broken. Upon this circumstance being made known to the amateurs, no doubt was entertained of his game qualities.

The Gas-Light Man, from this conquest, was looked upon as somebody by the Fancy; and several matches were talked over for him; but they all went off, except the following contest, which was made up in a very hasty manner, for a purse of £20, at the Tennis-Court, at Cy. Davis's benefit.

Hickman, in consequence of the above meeting, entered the lists with the scientific Cooper, at Farnham Royal, Dawney Common, contiguous to Stowe House, near Stowe, Buckinghamshire, 24 miles from London, on Tuesday, March 28, 1820, immediately after Cabbage and Martin had left the ring. This contest was previously termed fine science against downright ruffianism; and 7 to 4 and 2 to 1 was the current betting on Cooper, without the slightest hesitation. On entering the ring, the latter looked pale; but when he stripped, his frame had an elegant appearance; and he had for his seconds Oliver and Bill Gibbons. Hickman was under the guidance of Randall and Shelton; and he laughed in the most confident manner, observing, "that he was sure to win." Previously to the combatants commencing the battle, Mr. Jackson called them both to him, stating the amount of the subscription he had collected for the winner. "I am quite satisfied," replied Hickman; "I will fight, if it is only for a glass of gin!" This sort of independence quite puzzled all the Swells; and the Gas-Light Man was put down as a great boaster, or an out-and-outer extraordinary: but, notwithstanding all this confidence manifested by Hickman, the well-known superior science possessed by George Cooper rendered him decidedly the favourite.

First round.—On setting-to, Cooper placed himself in an elegant position, and a few seconds passed away in sparring, and in his getting room to make play. Every eye was on the stretch, watching for the superiority of Cooper; but the rapidity of attack made by the Gas Man was so overwhelming, that he drove Cooper to the ropes, and the exchange of hits was terrific, till Cooper went down like a shot out of the ropes, from a terrible blow on the tip of his nose; and his face was pinked all over. The shouting was tremendous: "Bravo, Gas; it's not up with his science."

Second.—The impetuosity of the Gas-Light Man positively electrified the spectators; and he went in to mill Cooper with all the indifference of being opposed to a complete novice.—Cooper's face was quite changed; he seemed almost choked with the blood in his throat, and he was compelled to spit some of it out; but, nevertheless, as the Gas was coming in with downright ferocity, Cooper planted a tremendous facer, right in the middle of his head. This blow, heavy as it was, only made the Gas Man shake his head a little, as if he wished to shake something off it; but, in renewing the attack, Hickman slipped down from a slight hit. Great shouting, and "The Gas-Light Man is a rum one!" The odds had dropped materially, and Hickman was taken for choice.

Third.—The face of Hickman now showed the talents of Cooper, and he was hit down on one knee; but the former instantly jumped up to renew the attack, when Cooper set himself down on his second's knee, in order to finish the round.

Fourth.—Gas followed Cooper all over the ring, and hit him down.—(Tumultuous shouting.) 2 to 1 on Gas.

Fifth.—The fine science of Cooper had its advantages in this round. He planted some desperate facers with great success; and the nob of his opponent now bled profusely. In struggling for the throw, both down, but Gas uppermost. By way of a cordial to Cooper, some of his friends shouted, "Cooper for £100."

Sixth.—This was a truly terrific round; and Cooper showed that he could hit tremendously, as well as his opponent. Facer for facer was exchanged without any fear or delay; and Cooper got away from some heavy blows. In closing, both down.

Seventh.—The qualities of the Gas-Light man were so terrible, that Cooper with all his fine fighting, could not reduce his courage. Hickman would not be denied. The latter got nobbed prodigiously, and his face was covered with claret. In struggling for the throw, Cooper got his adversary down. "Well done, George."

Eighth.—The Gas-Light Man now seemed to commence this round rather cautiously, and began to spar, as if for wind. "If you spar," says Randall, "you'll be licked. You must go and fight!" The hitting on both sides was dreadful; and the Gas man got Cooper on the ropes, and punished him so terribly, that "Foul!" and "Fair!" was vociferated, till Cooper went down quite weak.

Ninth.—The Gas-Light Man, from his impetuous mode of attack, appeared as if determined to finish Cooper off hand. The latter had scarcely left his second's knee, when Hickman ran up to him, and planted a severe facer. The appearance of Cooper was now piteous; he was quite feeble, nay, dead beat, till he was hit down.

Tenth.—In this round Cooper was hit down, quite exhausted, and picked up nearly senseless. "It's all up," was the cry; and, in fact, so much was it felt round the ring, that numbers left their places, thinking it impossible for Cooper again to meet his antagonist. Any odds, but no takers.

Eleventh.—In the anxiety of the moment, several of the spectators thought the time rather long before it was called; and, to their great astonishment, Cooper, somehow or other, was again brought to the scratch. He was in a shockingly feeble state, but he nevertheless showed fight, till he was sent down. "Bravo, Cooper; you are a game fellow indeed!"

Twelfth.—This was a most complete ruffianing round on both sides. The Gas-Light Man's nob was a picture of punishment. Cooper astonished the ring from the gameness he displayed, and the manly way in which he stood up to his adversary, giving hit for hit, till both went down.

Thirteenth.—It was evident that Cooper had never recovered from the severity of the blow he had received on the tip of his nose in the first round, and that, at times, he was almost choked with the blood in his throat. "It's all up," was the cry, but Cooper fought in the most courageous style till he went down.

Fourteenth.—Cooper, although weak, was still a troublesome customer. He fought with his adversary, giving hit for hit, till he was quite exhausted and down.

Fifteenth.—This round was so well contested, as to claim admiration and praise from all parts of the ring, and "Well done on both sides" was loudly vociferated. Cooper was at length distressed beyond measure; but he nevertheless opposed Hickman with blow for blow, till Cooper went down.

Sixteenth, and last.—Without something like a miracle taking place it was impossible for Cooper to win. He, however, manfully contended for victory, making exchanges, till both of the combatants went down. When "Time" was called, Hickman appeared at the scratch, but Cooper was too exhausted to leave his second's knee; and Hickman was proclaimed the conqueror, amidst the shouts of his friends. The battle was over in the short space of fourteen minutes and a half!

The courage exhibited by Cooper was equal to anything ever witnessed; but he was so ill before he left the ring, that he was soon after entertained for his safety. After the astonishment had subsided a little, the question round the ring was, "Who on the present list can beat Hickman?" The courage and conscience of Hickman is of so prime a description, that he enters the ring quite certain of victory, and his great success in defeating Cooper must still strengthen his opinion. Both of the combatants were terribly punished; and Cooper showed himself as game a man as ever entered a ring. The Gas Man, nevertheless, only uses his right hand; but, if his left hand can be brought into play, he will prove tremendous indeed.

In consequence of Hickman's being informed that Cooper wished for another battle, he immediately put forth the following challenge, which appeared in the *Weekly Dispatch*, on Sunday, October 8, 1820.

"TO GEORGE COOPER,

"BRITANNIA TAVERN, EDINBURGH.

"SIR,—Having seen a letter written by you from Edinburgh to Tom Belcher, at the Castle Tavern, Holborn, stating, that you wished I would give you the preference respecting another battle between us, I now publicly inform you, that I am ready to fight you for any sum that may suit you; and, as a proof that I am ready to accommodate you accordingly to your request, it is indifferent to me whether it is in London or Edinburgh. But if at the latter place, I shall expect my expenses of training to be paid; and also the expenses of the journey of my second and bottle-holder. Having proved the conqueror, I felt myself satisfied, and had no idea of another contest; but I cannot refuse a challenge.

"Yours, &c.

"Oct. 7, 1820. "T. HICKMAN."

The above little bit of chaunting, it seems, produced the desired effect, and, over a sporting dinner, in October, 1820, at the Castle Tavern, Holborn, a match was made between Hickman and Cooper, for £100 a-side, to take place on the 20th of December, within 24 miles of London; Tom Belcher putting a deposit of £5 on the part of Cooper, the latter being at Edinburgh. A further deposit to be made on the 7th of November, of £20 a-side. The odds immediately were 60 to 40 in favor of Hickman. But the £5 was forfeited, and the match off, in consequence of the following answer being returned by Cooper:—"That, owing to the distance of 400 miles, at such a season of the year, his friends in the North had advised him to decline the offer, in the present instance; yet, at the same time, he wished it to be understood, that he would increase the sum to £200 a-side, to meet Hickman in April, 1821; but, nevertheless, if his backers in England wished him to fight, he would cheerfully comply with their wishes, and leave Scotland for that purpose immediately." However, an amateur who was present, and who sports his money heavily upon these events, observed, "that Cooper did not dare to fight Hickman." The latter also said, "that he would sooner have given 20 guineas himself, than such a disappointment should have occurred in the Sporting World." Hickman made sure, according to his own expressions upon this subject, that he should beat Cooper again in a canter.

A match was proposed between Hickman and Kendrick, the man of colour, for 25 guineas a-side. But in a previous trial set-to, at the Fives Court, the man of colour was so dead beat with the gloves, that Kendrick's backers not only took the alarm, but were also quite satisfied that he had not a shadow of a chance towards victory. The superiority of Hickman was so evident, that no person could be found to back "poor blacky" for one shilling. Hickman treated the capabilities of Kendrick with the utmost contempt; milled him all over the stage; and begged of him to have another round just by way of a finish. Yet this man of colour proved a tiresome customer both to the scientific George Cooper and the game Tom Oliver. The Gas-Light Man cannot disguise his tremendous qualities. He cannot—will not, play light. The best he will have. Friend or foe is all the same to him. In a set-to for a belly-full, and who showed first blood, with his friend Shelton, so anxious was Hickman to obtain the victory, that he appealed to the audience several times.

No boxer ever had a higher opinion of his own powers than Hickman. It should seem that he almost flatters himself that he is invulnerable!

SECOND FIGHT

BETWEEN COOPER AND HICKMAN.

It was owing to the determined set-to which Hickman made with Larkin, the Life-Guardsman, at Cy. Davis's benefit, at the Royal Tennis Court, on Tuesday, March 14, 1820, that he was matched against Cooper. On the appearance of the Guardsman and Hickman, the latter was received with thunders of applause. It was a daring attempt, but a most determined combat; and although the heavy hitting of Larkin was tremendous in the extreme, yet the Gas Man would not be denied, and he met his opponent with a firmness and resolution that astonished the whole of the spectators. In the first round, the Gas Man received two such nobbers, that for the instant he seemed in a doldrum, with his mouth wide open, piping, and put up his hand, almost to feel if his head remained upon his shoulders. He, however, recovered himself, and again attacked his opponent with the utmost *sang-froid*. In several instances, the Gas Man planted terrific hits; and he received cheers from all parts of the Court for his spirited and courageous conduct, in opposition to much heavier weight, height, length, and superior strength. By comparison, he had nothing the worst of it; and his goodness and dangerous qualities were admitted by all present. Indeed, the daring qualities exhibited by Hickman, made a very strong impression on the minds of the amateurs.

In consequence of the backers of Cooper having forfeited to Hickman upon the second match, the interest was considerably increased in the Sporting World, when the third match was made, for 100 guineas a-side, in December, 1820, and the battle announced to take place on the ensuing 11th of April.

Cooper arrived in London from Edinburgh (riding the whole of the 400 miles on horseback) on the 1st of March. From the circumstances of a man like Cooper, who had been defeated in the short space of fourteen minutes and a half, leaving a good business at the Britannia Tavern, Leith Street, Edinburgh, again to meet his opponent, subject to the general opinion of the Fancy against him, he was pronounced by the amateurs to be one of the gamest men alive. The odds were 6 and 7 to 4 against him. It was, however, thought by several of his friends, that his "fine fighting" would enable him to win it; and Cooper, in his own opinion, was confident in the extreme. During his training, at Riddlesdown, where he was taken great care of, he was severely attacked with boils breaking out upon his legs, which materially operated upon his health.

Hickman, under high patronage, trained at Wade's Mill, in Hertfordshire, indeed, his backer never lost sight of him for several days before the battle, and he also had for his companions Randall and Shelton. Hickman was in high spirits all the time; and, to keep his hand in, he took a benefit in the neighbourhood where he was training, which was well attended by all the provincial Fancy.

The prevailing opinion was, that Cooper must be defeated; but great wagers were offered, by the most experienced judges of pugilism, that he was not conquered in half an hour; others in 36 minutes; and several bets were depending, that Cooper was not licked in 50 minutes. This was the exact state of things until the

MULTUM IN PARVO FIGHT

For 100 Guineas a-side, on Wednesday, April 11, 1821, at Harpenden Common, 25 miles from London, and three miles distant from St. Alban's.

As soon as the important secret was known, lots of the amateurs toddled off, on the Tuesday evening, in order to be comfortable, blow a cloud on the road, and be near the scene of action. The inhabitants of Barnet and St. Alban's were taken by surprise, from the great influx of company which suddenly filled the above places. The sporting houses in London also experienced an overflow of the Fancy; and the merits of the Gas-Light Man and Cooper were the general theme of conversation till the lads went to roost! 6 to 4 was the current betting; but in several instances 7 to 4 had been sported. Early on the Wednesday morning the Edgeware and Barnet roads were covered with vehicles of every description, before many of the chawbacons had opened their shutters; and the inns were completely besieged to obtain refreshment. The inhabitants of St. Alban's were all out at their doors, wondering what sort of people these *Lunnuners* must be, who thus spent their time and money so gaily; and also to witness the rapid motion of the motley group: in short, it was quite a holiday for the yokels about this part of the country, to whom it proved a fine harvest of gape seed. This fight excited an unusual degree of interest; and more money, it is asserted, was betted upon it, than on any battle for many years past. The place for fighting had been well chosen, the ground was dry, and the ring very capacious. The pugilists employed to keep out the ring had new whips presented to them, on which were engraved P. C.

At one o'clock the Gas-Light Man, in a white upper tog, leaning on the arm of a first-rate swell, appeared, and threw his hat into the 24-feet ring. He applied an orange to his lips, and was laughing and nodding to his friends with the utmost confidence, with a blue bird's eye about his neck, followed by Randall and Shelton. In a few minutes afterwards, Cooper, in a brown great coat, with a yellow handkerchief about his squeeze, attended by Belcher and Harmer, threw his hat into the ring with equal confidence. Cooper immediately went up to the Gas Man, shook him by the hand, and asked him how he was in health. Two umpires were immediately chosen; and, in case of dispute, a referee was also named. Mr. Jackson informed the seconds and bottle-holders, that, upon the men setting-to, they were all to retire to the corners of the ring, and that when time was called, the men were to be immediately brought up to the scratch. The greatest anxiety now prevailed, and a few persons bet 7 to 4 on Hickman.

Round 1.—On stripping, the appearance of Hickman was truly fine; and no prize-fighter ever had such attention paid to him before, being trained in a right sporting place, and where, also, many gentlemen belonging to the Hertfordshire Hunt had an opportunity of witnessing him. Cooper looked pale; and his legs had not quite recovered from the severe attack of the boils. It was evident, Cooper was not in tip-top condition; in fact, the time was too short to get his legs well. On setting-to, little sparring occurred; but Cooper, with much science, broke away from the furious attacks of the Gas-Light Man. The latter, however, followed him, and planted two slight hits, when Cooper kept retreating; but on Hickman's rushing in furiously to plant a hit, Cooper, with the utmost severity, met him with a most tremendous left-handed hit on the left cheek, just under his eye, that floored him like a shot, and his knees went under him. To describe the shouting would be impossible; and several persons roared out, "Cooper for £100!" and "The Gas-Light Man must lose it!" Even betting was offered, and some roared out 7 to 4.

Second and last. The Gas-Light Man came up rather heavy; it was a stunning hit, his cheek was swelled, and also the claret appeared on it. He, however, was not at all dismayed, and went to work with the utmost gaiety, as if nothing had happened. Cooper broke ground in great style, but missed several hits; if any one of which had told, perhaps it might have decided the battle. Hickman followed him close to the ropes, at which Cooper, finding himself bored in upon by his opponent, he endeavoured to put in a stopper, but the blow passed by the head of his adversary; when Hickman, in the most prompt and astonishing manner, again put in a tremendous hit, which alighted just under Cooper's ear, that not only floored him, but sent him out of the ropes like a shot. Belcher and Harmer could not lift him up, and when time was called he was as dead as a house, and could not come to the scratch. The sensation on the spectators cannot be depicted; the whole of the motley group was in a state of alarm, and Cooper was thus disposed of in the short space of three minutes. There is nothing like it on record. The Gas-Light Man also seemed amazed; he was quite a stranger to the state of Cooper, and asked why they did not bring him up to the scratch. Belcher endeavoured to lift Cooper off Harmer's knee, when Cooper, in a state of stupor, immediately dropped again on it. "Why, he is licked!" said Randall. The circumstance was so singular, that for the instant, Hickman, Randall, and Shelton, seemed quite at a loss to know what to do—till recollecting themselves, they immediately appealed to the umpires, and took Hickman out of the ring, put him in a postchaise, and drove off for St. Alban's. In the course of a minute or so, Cooper recovered from his trance, and was quite at a loss to recollect what had occurred, and said to Belcher, "What, have I been fighting?" also declaring that he felt as if he had just awoke out of a dream; everything appeared in a state of confusion before his eyes, and he did not know where he had been hit. A gentleman came forward, and offered to back Cooper for £50 to fight the Gas Man immediately; and Cooper, with the utmost game, appeared in the ring; but Hickman had left the ground. He then offered to fight the Birmingham Youth, or any of the pugilists of his weight that were present. The Gas Man was the most punished.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

ESSAY ON ENGLISH ECLIPSE.

The most elaborate notice of this unrivalled race-horse and stallion is contained in an "Essay on the Proportions of Eclipse," by Mons. Charles Vial de Saint Bel, an eminent Surgeon of the Veterinary Colleges of Paris and London, Demonstrator of Comparative Anatomy of Montpelier, etc., etc., who dissected him. This work appears to have been published in London in the year 1791, and again in Paris in 1795, with plates, representing his conformation and the dimensions of each part.

Eclipse was got by Marske, a grandson, through Squirt, of Bartlett's Childers, out of Spiletta, by Regulus, son of the Godolphin Barb, (known as the Godolphin Arabian,) out of Mother Western, by a son of Snake, full brother to Williams's Squirrel; her dam by Old Montague, grandson by Hautboy, out of a daughter of Brimmer, whose pedigree was not preserved. Eclipse was bred by the Duke of Cumberland, and foaled during the great eclipse of 1764, whence the name given him by the royal duke; at the sale of whose stud he was purchased, a colt, for seventy-five guineas, by Mr. Wildman, the sporting sheep salesman, at Smithfield, who had a good stud, and trained race horses at Mickleham, near Epsom. This person had a friend in the service of the duke, who gave him a hint of the superior points in the form of this horse, and he hastened to attend the sale, but, before his arrival, he had been knocked down at seventy guineas. He, however, instantly appealed to his watch, which he knew to be an exceedingly correct time-piece; he found that the appointed hour of sale had not yet arrived by a few minutes, according to advertisement. He then firmly persisted that the sale had not been a lawful one, and that the lots knocked down should be again put up, which was accordingly done, and Eclipse was purchased by him for the sum of seventy-five guineas.

Though the above is a single version among half a dozen, of the price of Eclipse, it is claimed to be the most veracious; it is, however, a matter of trifling consequence. It is said that the principal cause of his being sold was owing to the fact of his having the appearance of a very ordinary colt, though possessing those corresponding points which constitute the inimitably good racer—an *agremen* in conformation which ordinary judges could not discern. He was brought up in the neighborhood of Epsom "in a hardy manner"—that is, he was not pampered so much as thorough-bred horses generally were at that time, though they are now-a-days petted a thousand times more both in this country and England, and in the latter more particularly, where they are "forced" like greenhouse plants, and the great proportion of them turn out leggy, weedy things, of great size, who can run a single mile or two like quarter horses, and break down or train off at three years old. Eclipse, however, from the peculiar treatment he received while a colt, is supposed to have contracted an affection of the chest, his lungs being the first of the vital functions which gave way in his old age, if the defect were not occasionally perceptible before. We have never understood why Eclipse was not raced until he was five years old, though such was the fact. He was put in training at "a proper age," and in his trials gave the utmost satisfaction to his owner. Mr. Wildman brought him out at Epsom for his maiden race, on the 3d of May, 1769; the prize was a plate of £50, free only for horses that never won £30, matches excepted; weight for age; four mile heats. The following horses were also entered:—Mr. Fortescue's Gower, 5 years; Mr. Castle's Chance, 6 years; Mr. Jennings' Social, 6 years; and Mr. Quick's Plume, 6 years. The odds at starting were 4 to 1 on Eclipse, and the first heat resulted in the horses being placed in the order above named. In running the second heat, it is stated that at the three mile post, the horses lying all together, some of the jockies commenced plying their whips. At the moment, Eclipse was going quite at his ease, but the crack of the whips alarming him, he came out of the melee at a flight of speed, and in despite of John Oakley's powerful arm, succeeded in distancing the field!

It is stated by another writer that John Whiting rode Eclipse in this race, and we would fain hope he did, for Oakley was a rascal. Lord Abingdon discharged him for making a ruinous "cross," and he was afterwards whipped off Newmarket heath as a scoundrel. Another version is given of the second heat of Eclipse's first race, and this it is:—"When about starting for the second heat, Captain O'Kelly, the subsequent owner of Eclipse, offered to place every horse in the race, for a large sum; his offer being accepted, he placed Eclipse first, and the rest no where!" They were all distanced! The former version we think the most probable, for this last anecdote is told of the same gentleman when Colonel O'Kelly, who, finding it impossible to get a match against Eclipse, finally offered to start him against five horses, and to place the whole, for an immense sum. The result of the match is stated to have been that just given—Eclipse was first, and the field were distanced.

Colonel O'Kelly bought one half of Eclipse immediately after his first race for 650 guineas, and in 1769 or '70, the other half for 1000 guineas. The following anecdote is told of the sale:—O'Kelly being anxious to get Eclipse into his own hands, made Wildman what he supposed was a liberal offer for his half. Wildman, however, refused to take a penny under £1500, when O'Kelly made just such a proposition as might have been expected from an Irish gentleman of spirit and a thorough sportsman. He exhibited to Wildman three notes of £1000 each, and placing two in one pocket and one in the other, unperceived, he left Wildman to choose which he would have. Luck favored the Irishman, for Wildman's choice fell upon the wrong pocket where lay the single note, in company with a few loose guineas. These Wildman insisted upon having also, which being assented to without hesitation, Colonel O'Kelly became the sole owner of the famous Eclipse.

Lawrence, in his "History and Delineation of the Horse," says of Eclipse, that he won eleven King's Plates, the weight for ten of which was twelve stone (168 lbs.) He was never beaten, never had a whip flourished over him, or felt the tickling of a spur, or was even for a moment distressed by the speed or rate of a competitor—out-footing, out-striding, and out-lasting every horse which started against him. Colonel O'Kelly, who purchased him after his eleventh race, is said to have cleared the enormous sum of twenty-five thousand pound, or one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars by him. It is said that some one of the noble family of Bedford asked O'Kelly in 1779, how much he would take for Eclipse, when he replied, "By the mass, my Lord, it is not all Bedford level that would purchase him." To another individual, about this period, who desired to purchase Eclipse, he asked the modest sum of £25,000 down, in addition to an annuity of £500 a year on his own life, and the privilege of sending to him annually six mares! In twenty-three years, 344 winners, the progeny of this transcendent courser, produced to their owners the sum of £158,047 12s., or about seven hundred and ninety thousand dollars!

A sensible writer has remarked, that Eclipse seemed to combine all the qualities which constitute an excellent racer: his stoutness, form, and action, were excellent; he had a vast stride, and certainly never horse threw his haunches below him with more vigor or effect; his hind legs were so spread in his gallop, "that a wheelbarrow might have been driven between them." His agility was great, and his speed extraordinary; but we cannot estimate it justly, as no horse of his day could be compared to him. "When I first saw him," says Lawrence, "he appeared in high health, of a robust constitution, and to promise a long life. I paid particular attention to his shoulder, which, according to the common notion, was in truth very thick, but very extensive and well placed; his hinder quarters, or croup, appeared higher than his forehand, and in his gallop, it was said, no horse ever threw in his haunches with greater effect, his agility and his stride being upon a par, from his fortunate conformation in every part, and his uncommon strength. He had considerable length of waist, and stood over a great deal of ground, in which particular he was the opposite form to Flying Childers, a short-backed, compact horse, whose reach laid in his lower limbs, and, if there be any common sense in forming such a comparative judgment, I should suppose Eclipse calculated to excel, over the course, Childers, for a mile. Eclipse was an excellent, but thick-winded horse, and breathed hard and loud in his exercise. When viewed in his flesh, as a stallion, there was a certain coarseness about him, but a critical eye could discover the high bred racer in every part.

The general character of his descendants is speed, although some, both immediate and remote, have been remarkable for game or stoutness; for the possession of the latter quality in an eminent degree, may be mentioned Lord Surrey's Whizgig, and the celebrated stallion Gohanna, by Mercury, the best four mile horse of his day. "Many of the Eclipses," adds Lawrence, "bent their knees and were remarkable high goers." Among others, Eclipse was the sire of

Adonis,	Grimalkin,	Pluto,
Antiochus,	Gunpowder,	Plutus,
Big Ben,	Hidalgo,	Pot-8-o's,
Bonnyface,	Horizon,	Poor Soldier,
Charlemont,	Jupiter,	Scota,
Comet,	King Fergus,	Sergeant,
Competitor,	King Hermon,	Serpent,
Corporal,	Lightning,	Soldier,
Devi Sing,	Lily of the Valley,	Spitfire,
Dian,	Maria,	Squeak,
Don Quixotte,	Meteor,	Stripling,
Dungannon,	Mercury,	Thunderbolt,
Eliza,	Miss Harvey,	Venus,
Fair Barbara,	Nima,	Volunteer,
Firetail,	Pegasus,	

It appears that after carrying off eighteen prizes, Colonel O'Kelly was constrained to withdraw Eclipse from the turf, no horse of his day having the shadow of a chance of winning against him, the odds on him varying from 20 to 100 to 1. He became a pr

The New York Clipper,

A WEEKLY SPORTING PAPER,

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And the various sports of the

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Answers to Correspondents.

John Smith, Boston.—"What trotting horse ever made the quickest time, in harness, in public." Tacony, in 2·27.

Kensington, Philadelphia.—"1. When did the fight take place between Morrissey and Thompson, in California? 2. How many rounds were fought? 3. How much did they fight for? 4. How was the battle decided?" 1. On the 31st of August, 1852. 2. Eleven rounds. 3. $2000 a side. 4. Morrissey was declared the victor.

Bunker Hill, Boston.—"1. Where and when did Tacony make 2·25¼ and 2·25½ in succession, under the saddle?" On the 2d of June, 1853, on the Hunting Park Course, Philadelphia.

2·28.—Gildersleeve and a Pedestrian named Peck made a match to run twenty miles, or the man who held out longest to win, on the Pioneer Course, San Francisco, California, on the 1st of November, 1851. Peck gave out after running 16 miles: Gildersleeve ran 17 miles.—Peck's time was 1 hour, 59 minutes, 48 seconds. Gildersleeve's time, 1 hour, 54 minutes, 9 seconds. We think you will find this the true account.

Wykoff.—Ben Caunt is still living. 2. He is 6 feet 2½ inches in height. 3. Caunt was in this country in the year 1841.

Sugar Boy, Rondout.—Lecomte, at New Orleans, on the 10th of April, 1854, ran a four mile heat in 7·26: quickest time on record.

Cæsar Johnson, Baltimore.—"What sum was paid Mr. Stevens for the yacht America?" $35,000.

P. P.—Sam Patch was killed some time in the year 1829, while jumping over the Genesee Falls, at Rochester.

Know-Nothing.—1. The fight between Phil. Clare and George Leese took place at Riker's Island, on the 27th of April, 1852. 2. Leese was knocked out of time in 20 minutes, fighting 9 rounds. 3. Clare staked $300 against $250.

Charles, Jersey City.—Joel Clough murdered Mrs. Hamilton, at Bordentown, N. J., on the 6th of April, 1833.

Typo.—Flora Temple trotted a mile in 2·27, in harness.

Americus.—This correspondent, in answer to Down East, in last week's correspondent's column, states that he has a very fine full-blooded bull-terrier, which he will dispose of quite reasonably. By addressing T. B. K., 239 Front street, New York, full particulars may be learned.

Goodwin T. Glynngschlersmarkhe.—Some of your effusions are in; but can't you, in future, abbreviate your cognomen somewhat? Our compositors almost go to sleep over it.

Continental.—Molineux was twice defeated by Tom Cribb. We published the Life and Battles of Tom Cribb about one year ago.

Baltz Sowers, Philadelphia.—The murder of Carson took place sometime in the year 1816.

Hero.—Fashion's time was 7·22½; Lecompte's, 7·26.

An Old Pedestrian.—"Can you not urge upon Pedestrians to form a Pedestrian Association in this city? If some of the older ones at the business would start it at once, I think it would soon go ahead. I am too old to take an active part in such matters now, but I should like to see something of the kind organized in this city." Our Pedestrian friends can read "An Old Pedestrian's" remarks, and take them into consideration. We believe a Pedestrian Association could be formed in this city without the least difficulty.

Billy Patterson.—"In All-Fours, does the card turned up count to the dealer?" No—unless a Jack is turned up.

J. Davis.—"What time did Trustee occupy in trotting 20 miles?" 59 minutes, 35½ seconds.

F. Callan.—"Which is the best way to get to Australia, and what business or trade would do best there? Also, which do you consider the best place to go to, Australia or California?" Without you have a good constitution, and can stand many severe privations, which you must expect in either of the countries referred to, we would advise you to remain where you are. Australia is probably just now the best of the two, as we hear rather doleful accounts from California. The Pioneer Line to Australia is the best. You will see advertisements of this line in most of the Wall street journals. We cannot recommend to your notice any particular trade or business that would be most remunerative.

Impositiou.

Franconi's Hippodrome, from New York, was advertised to open at Providence last week; yet Franconi's Hippodrome is still open in this city. There must be as many Franconi's in existence as there are John Smith's. When will this system of humbugging the people cease?

Really Flattering.

The lessee of Castle Garden advertised that on the occasion of selling by auction the tickets for the opening night of Grisi and Mario, no charge would be made for admission to the sale. This unlooked-for condescension should be duly appreciated by the "dear people."

PEDESTRIANISM.

SEVEN MILE WALKING MATCH.

DEFEAT OF THE CHAMPION OF ENGLAND!

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

WALKING *versus* TROTTING!!

The match between the North Star, of Canada, and the Champion of England, came off on Monday last, on the Union Race Course, L. I. This match had excited considerable attention during the past three months, and unusual pains had been taken by the men to bring themselves to the best possible physical condition. We learn that the "Champion," during the time he was training, reduced himself upwards of 40 lbs. The "Star," however, who might be said to be always in good condition, indulging in no excesses, abstaining from alcoholic beverages, and leading a regular life, did not feel any necessity for reducing himself to any great extent. His exercises, however, were of the most trying order, and he persevered in them with ardor, in order that he might be enabled to meet his distinguished competitor with every confidence.

As the time approached for the contest to be decided, the friends of the "Champion" began to seek for bets, feeling confident that their man was all right. On Friday, August 18, the "Champion" had his "trial;" the result of which was that the defeat of the "North Star" was booked as certain.—The "Star" kept his own counsel, and neither sought to make bets, or to accept those offered; he had his "trial," also, and, we suppose, was satisfied with it, though we never heard the slightest whisper as to the result. The "Champion" had his stake money made up by a large number of persons—the "Star" was his own backer, with a slight exceptionThis little fact speaks volumes—a man of quiet, unassuming manners is left to shift for himself, although competing not for the prize only, but for the reputation of American pedestrianism, against the "Champion of England," as he has seen fit to style himself. On Tuesday, Aug. 29th, the whole of the money, $500 a side, was deposited in the hands of the stakeholder, and the parties agreed to meet on the following Monday at 3 o'clock, on the Union Course, to select Judges and Referee; and it was also agreed to be at the starting post at four o'clock. The conditions of the match were for a seven miles walk, fair heel and toe, $500 a side; the gate money to be equally divided. Each man was to appoint a Judge, and these two Judges were to appoint a Referee, whose decision, on all questions submitted to him, should be final and binding on all parties. Should either man be deemed to be running, skipping, or going otherwise than a fair heel and toe walk, he was to be called upon to turn, and resume fair walking; should he refuse to turn when ordered by the Referee, he was deemed to have lost the race.—These were the rules adopted to govern the race, and having thus placed our readers in possession of the principal facts connected with the match, we will proceed to narrate the particulars of the contest.

Monday, September 4th, was a beautiful day, a little too warm however, at an early hour the "boys" began to occupy the road, and to kick up considerable of the dust. By noon a large number had assembled at the Course, to enter which they cheerfully paid 50 cts. per head. By 3 o'clock, the stand was completely filled, and many were content to stand upon the turf, and thus have an opportunity to follow the fortunes of the "Walkers." The betting was in favor of the Champion. Many bets were made as to the distance being completed within the hour.

As was to be expected, considerable time was consumed in selecting a referee. The Star had selected for his judge, Mr. Robinson; while Mr. Irvin acted in the same capacity for the "champion." It was expected that the men would start at 4 o'clock, but it was some time after that hour before the judges had agreed as to a referee. Finally, Mr. George Isaacs was agreed upon. This important matter concluded, every thing was declared in readiness, and the men were called to the judges' stand. Here another delay was occasioned in consequence of the original articles of agreement not being at hand. A copy of the articles was at last procured, and preparations were made for the start. Previous to this time, it might be said that the "champion" was the favorite—that "private trial" having given such unbounded satisfaction. Prior to the start, however, Boyd stock went up above par, and we saw several bets made where the odds were in his favor. A large amount of money was wagered on the ground, and many bets were made while the men were walking.

At about ten minutes before 5 o'clock, a toss was had for the inside, which was won by the "Champion;" and the word being given, off started the pedestrians. The "Champion" immediately succeeded in opening a gap, which he maintained throughout the first mile, passing the Judge's stand a yard in advance. He was called upon to turn soon after starting. On the second mile, Boyd having warmed up to his work, put on the steam, and drove the "Champion" to a greater degree of speed, though from the "peculiar gait" at which the "Champion" propelled himself along, it was apparent that he could go as fast almost as he pleased, though it must be borne in mind, that in doing so he was called upon to *turn*—as provided for by the "Articles of Agreement." On finishing the second mile the "Champion" was still ahead. Boyd having tried his man, and ascertaining his "points," decided to take matters a little more coolly, and taking position in the rear of his opponent, took matters very easy, knowing that at the proper time, on a *fair walk*, he could win the race. The "Champion" was called upon to turn many times during the match, and on one or two occasions he was advised that if he did not get into a walk, he would be called upon to turn; thus being warned, so that no advantage whatever was taken. On passing the Judges' stand at the end of each mile, the "Champion" held the lead. We believe it was on the fifth mile that the "Champion" was called upon to turn—he refused, however, insisting that he was walking fair. He was again called upon, but paid no attention to the summons, and it may be said that at this point he had lost the race, as the Judges and Referee, acting up to the articles of agreement, felt satisfied that in disobeying orders, the "Champion" had forfeited all claims to the stakes. The seven miles, however, were gone through with, the "Star" having kept on a fair heel and toe walk from the commencement. Not a single objection was made to his walking, and even those opposed to him acknowledged him to be the most fair walker they had ever seen. The following table will show the time:

Mile.	*Time of each mile.*	*Total Time.*
First	8:27	8:27
Second	8:08	16:35
Third	10:20	26:55
Fourth	9:28	36:23
Fifth	9:40	46:03
Sixth	9:43	55:46
Seventh	9:23	65:09

The referee announced the decision to be, that Boyd won the race and the stakes of $1,000, inasmuch as the "champion" did not walk fair, according to the articles. This decision was received with tremendous applause by those present.

The Star was waited upon by his trainer, Mr. Van Dyne, who used great judgment in his treatment of his charge, bringing him forward in good condition. He was assisted during the match by Mr. Grindell, who accompanied the Star throughout the 7 miles, making himself useful in many ways. Matty Collins, Barlow, and others, whose names we cannot remember, also rendered assistance to the "Star." Their services were well-timed.

The "Champion" was attended by Messrs. Williams and Dorcy, who exerted themselves to the utmost to keep their man refreshed and in proper trim.

The friends of the winner had a jovial time at Hiram Woodruff's during the evening, and the Star was, in consequence of his defeat of the "Champion of England," declared "Champion Walker of England and America!" We have no doubt he will be able to hold the title.

Of course, all honorable sporting men will abide by the decision of the Referee, and pay their bets accordingly. With a few exceptions, we believe most persons who witnessed the match, acquiesce in the justice of the decision.

JUDGES' DECISION.

We, the undersigned, Judges and Referee, appointed in the late Walking Match of Seven Miles between Mr. Boyd and Mr. Searls, (which took place on the Union Course, L. I., on the 4th inst.,) do decide that Mr. Boyd won the race and money fairly, and accordingly he is entitled to the stakes.

JAMES IRVING,
Judge for Mr. Searles.
JAMES H. ROBINSON,
Judge for Mr. Boyd.
G. W. ISAACS,
Referee.

NEW YORK, 5th Sept., 1854.

Two Mile Race.

A race then took place between Parcells and Bleauvelt. Parcells seemed to have it all his own way, and won easily in 12 min. 13 seconds.

Williams and Gordon.

Mr. Williams has left a deposit in our hands to make a match with Mr. Gordon, to run a quarter of a mile, for from $100 to $500 a side. Mr. Williams is ready to make a match at any moment that may suit Mr. Gordon. Should this be accepted, Mr. Gordon can meet Mr. Williams at our office, and the match can be made.

John Grindell—the Champion Pedestrian.

In our last, we gave a sketch of the Pedestrian performances of BARLOW, and according to promise, we this week proceed to give a brief account of the doings of GRINDELL, between whom and Barlow there have been several very exciting contests, of late, and much speculation has been had as to who is the best runner. Grindell, thus far, has beaten Barlow in a mile and a quarter race, and two races of five miles each.

John Grindell was born in the city of New York, in the year 1831. His height is about five feet eight inches.

His first trial in the Pedestrian line was in a match against time, on the Union, (L. I.) Course, for $25. The distance run was two miles, and the time made was twelve minutes. He completed the distance in 11 minutes and 10 seconds, having 50 seconds to spare.

In 1850, Grindell and nine others ran for a purse at the Red House, Harlem. Distance, one mile. Won by Grindell.

Won a purse, against five others, on the Union Course. No time kept.

On the 13th of March, 1854, Grindell made his first appearance in public, as a runner. It was on the occasion of Barlow and Horton's race on the Union Course. Grindell was matched against Mickey Free, a Pedestrian of considerable celebrity at that time, to run two miles. Mickey was the favorite—Grindell being then but little known. At the start, Mickey had a slight advantage, but Grindell soon got even with him, when Mickey wished to try the wrestling powers of his opponent, but Grindell shook him off, and went ahead. Mickey gave out after running about half a mile. Grindell kept on, and made the two miles in eleven minutes.

In July, 1854, beat Samuel Pride, of Philadelphia, in a two mile race on the Union Course, for $50. Time, eleven minutes, thirteen seconds.

In May, 1854, received forfeit from Buttons, in a match to run two miles.

On the 23d of July, 1854, at the Hippodrome, beat Barlow, the "champion of England," Williams, Dorcey, J. E. Taylor, and eleven others, in a mile and a quarter race, for $50. Time, seven minutes, four and a half seconds.

On the 30th July, 1854, at the Hippodrome, was beaten by Barlow, in a mile and a quarter race, for $50. Time, six minutes, fifty-seven seconds.

On the 9th of August, 1854, in a two mile foot race at the Hippodrome, for $60, was beaten by Barlow. Time, eleven minutes, twenty-two seconds—Grindell winning second prize, of $30, beating seventeen others.

On the 16th of August, at the Hippodrome, beat Barlow and four others, for $50, in a five mile foot race. When about half the distance had been gone over, Grindell was left to finish the distance alone, which he did in twenty-eight minutes, forty and three-fourth seconds.

Beat Barlow on the 21st August, 1854, at the Hippodrome, in a match of five miles, for $200. Time, twenty-eight minutes, thirty-nine seconds.

We believe these are all the Pedestrian affairs Grindell has been engaged in. The mere fact of his thrice defeating Barlow, who has heretofore stood at the head of the list in this country, is sufficient to place him as an A No. 1 runner, especially at long distances. In a distance of five or ten miles, we do not believe there is an individual in New York, at present, who can beat him.

Mr. Grindell is quite a novice, as yet, in the Pedestrian line; but, with proper care of himself, avoiding excesses of all kinds, and taking plenty of exercise, he will be able, we are confident, to retain the title of "champion" for a long period.

Grindell's Forfeit.

Mr. GRINDELL called upon us to state, that neither he nor his backers were in any wise interested in the match noticed in our last, in which it was stated Grindell forfeited. It appears that a man named Pearsoll offered to produce a man to run Barlow three miles for $3000. A deposit of $5 a side was made, and Mr. Pearsoll was to make a match at 8 o'clock that evening. Mr. Grindell knew nothing about the matter, and therefore denies having forfeited to Barlow.

Foot Race at the Hippodrome.

Another race of a mile and a quarter took place at the Hippodrome on Monday evening last. The first prize of $30 was won by S. Mckinley. The second prize of $20 was taken by Harry Dufaine. Time, said to be 6·46.

Picking up 100 Stones.

De Witt C. Lawrence, at Orange, N. J., on the 1st inst. for a wager of $50, picked up 100 stones, one yard apart, and placed each one separately in a receptacle selected for the purpose, in 46 minutes.

Match to Run 5 Miles.

A match was made on Tuesday last between Mat Cassidy and the N. Y. Clipper, to run a race of 5 miles, for $50 a side. The match is to come off on Thursday next, 14th inst., between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M., on the Union (L. I.,) Course.

Grindell and Barlow's 10 Mile Race.

We stated last week that a deposit of $50 a side, had been made by the friends of Grindell and Barlow to make a match for these fleet-footed men to run a race of 10 miles. They are to meet on the 8th of this month, to sign articles, &c. The 27th inst. is mentioned as the time for the race to takeplace.

Barlow's Performances.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31, 1854.

SIR:—I wish to correct a mistake in Barlow's Races. He states that he beat *Billy Buttons* at the Bowery Circus for a Silver Cup; and then again, that he beat three others for a Gold Eagle. On the evening of April 27, 1852, Barlow, *Stevens*, and Loyd ran 42 times around the Bowery Circus ring for 2 prizes: 1st, a gold eagle ($10), 2d, ½ eagle ($5). Stevens, alias Buttons, Jr., 17 *years old*, ran first in 5 37, 2nd prize; L. the Yankee Deer, ran second in 5.47, nothing; B. ran third in 4.58, 1st prize. I did not run Barlow at the Bowery Circus for a silver cup, but did at Williamsburgh Circus, on Jan. 3d, 1853; distance, 15 times around the ring. Barlow ran 1st in 1.38¾; Buttons, Jr., 2nd in 1.45; B. winning by 6¼ sec. James Newman, of Brooklyn, who was to have run, did not appear. It was at Levi North's benefit, Barlow, a few evenings afterwards, refused to run Geo. Ottignon, alias *Ripton*, 15 times around the ring of Williamsburgh Circus, stating as an excuse that the bills were printed wrong, and that he wouldn't run less than about 40 or 50 times around. *George* let him have it his own way, and Barlow ran alone, for a *cup*, which he didn't get. It was at *Stout's* benefit. Why didn't Barlow have published among his races, the first race at the Hippodrome which Grindell won.

As the American Star challenged me to run one mile, I send you my answer to him.

ANSWER TO AMERICAN STAR.

The *Clipper* called on the *Star* at the place mentioned in his (*Star's*) challenge, and as the said Star was not to be seen, left word where he (*the Clipper*) could be found, but as the Star has not, as yet, called on him, he supposes the Star did not mean to run.

In a few days I will let you know, on what foundation I have taken the name of CLIPPER.

Young America.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 5.

DEAR CLIP,—Upon seeing an acceptance of my challenge, in your last week's Clipper, I wish to give notice, that I will meet him, *James Yardley*, (the acceptor) on Friday evening next, at 8 o'clock, at the house of W. Poole, corner of Howard street and Broadway, if nothing prevents me, when I shall expect to see him ready to make arrangements for the match.

I remain, Yours,
YOUNG AMERICA.

Foot Race at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 28, 1854.

DEAR CLIP:—A foot race came off on Monday, 21st of August, between Bernard Carall, a novice, of Valley Falls, and the well-known Bobby Guning, formerly of Fall River. The race was for $50 a-side—one hundred and twenty yards, and came off on the Washington Course, near Providence. Previous to the race, Guning was the favorite; but on the ground it was even betting. At 2 o'clock, the men appeared at the scratch, and after about five false starts, got off, Carall taking the lead by about two or three yards, which he maintained to the end, beating Bobby about the same distance he got in the start.

Carall is now open to run Bury, of Fall River, if Bury will allow him two yards start, from one hundred to a hundred and fifty yards; or, if Bury will stake $120 to $100, he can be accommodated to run the above distance even. He can be heard of at Tellow's, or Barlow's, in Providence, or any other place where Bury's party may think proper to appoint. Yours, T. C.

Firemen's Foot Race.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.

MR. EDITOR:—I was glad to read in your independent paper of this week, an article on the recent Firemen's Foot Race at the Hippodrome. Your views accord with the sentiments of nine-tenths of the members of the Fire Department, for a more disgraceful affair could not have been conceived to lower the character of the Department. The Firemen of this city have had to battle with many prejudices of late years, and it was hoped their future conduct would have somewhat relieved them of the odium resting upon them, by the unprincipled actions of a few who were totally unworthy the name of firemen, but this last act goes to show that there are yet a few left who are willing to sink the noble character of the generous fireman into that of a common mountebank. When the idea was first hinted at, that our firemen were to be exhibited at a Circus, I treated the matter lightly, not thinking, for one moment, that such a thing would really take place, and that the firemen had been paid for their services. I hope this is the last affair of the kind, for it is a disgrace to all firemen.

Yours,
EXEMPT FIREMAN.

SPARRING.

A Grand Sparring Exhibition,

Complimentary to Johnny Roach, will be given by his many friends and admirers, at the large saloon of the *Shakspeare Hotel*, corner of William and Duane street, on Tuesday evening next, 12th inst. From the generous manner in which he has ever come forward to lend a helping hand to those of the Fraternity who have given exhibitions, and together with his popularity as a scientific sparrer, there is no doubt that there will be a large attendance of the masters of the art of self-defence. Let this benefit be a bumper, as the bennificiary is in every manner worthy of a large demonstration, at the hands of both his friends and the public.

The Philadelphia Sparring Association.

Have commenced their second season, at their old quarters, and under the same rules of management as last winter; the number of members is limited, and to those who wish to be proposed and voted in, we say, make haste.

A Lecture on "noses," will also be given every Wednesday evening, as usual, during the season, to a limited number.

Union Light Guards.

The Union Light Guards, Captain John Carroll, intend going on their 4th Annual Target Excursion on Friday, October 12th. Those wishing to go out with them this year, can do so, by calling at their drill rooms. They meet every Monday evening, at Milleman's Hall, corner 26th street and 7th Avenue.

THE RING.

Prize Fight at Trenton.

A prize fight took place in Trenton, New Jersey, on the 1st inst., between E. D., hailing from the "Pines," and B. J., a well-known resident of Trenton. The shoulder-hitter from the "Pines" seemed to be the favorite, and after giving the "Trenton" man "jesse" for two rounds only, Trenton cried *peccavi*, and caved in.

Taylor and Blackwood.

BOSTON, Sept. 4, 1854.

MR. EDITOR—*Sir:* On reading your last week's *Clipper*, I find a second effusion from Mr. J. E. Taylor, of a very peculiar nature. Now, Mr. Editor, in reply, I will tell you the whole transaction. Illness in the family detained one of my principal backers from being at the place appointed in time, and then only twenty five minutes later. We went immediately to his backers and stated the case. At that time they said they would not claim forfeit, but wished to let the match go on; but during the interval of a few days, the backers of Mr. Taylor changed their mind, and claimed forfeit, which was $50, and this I expect accounts for Mr. John E. Taylor's "puffing" again, for he likes to see his name in prin'. Now, sir, I have awarded Mr. Taylor fifty dollars for coming from New York to Boston, and I think that is better than he could make at the Hippodrome, coming in third for a fifteen dollar cup; but enough about that. In reply to Mr. Taylor's suspicions, I find they are incorrect, as myself and my friends are ready and willing to stake the whole amount, (five hundred dollars,) at one deposit, at any time. Now, Mr. Editor, by what I can learn it was his backers that wanted to back out, and not mine, and that is the reason the forfeit was claimed!

Now, sir, to show you that I am not a "blower," but mean business, if his backers do not come forward and make a fresh match, I will fight him for that "bright cent" he brought so carefully from New York, and blowed around Boston that he would fight me for.—Now, as you see I mean business, I appeal to you and the community at large, which is the "blower?"

By inserting this in the valuable columns of your next week's *Clipper*, you will greatly oblige

Yours, respectfully,
WILLIAM BLACKWOOD

Rifle-Shooting.

DEAR CLIP:—We perceive that Mr. Dimick, of St. Louis, is out in some of the papers with a challenge to the N. Y. Rifle Club, and those interested in the rifle, or matters "appertaining thereto." Now, Sir, it is an astonishing fact, that "those whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad," and the most curious thing about the matter is, that we cannot let well enough alone; and when we have got a reputation, that we must try to lose it. Mr. D. made a visit to New York the summer before last, and wished to shoot a friendly match; he got beaten, neither party shooting well or caring how they shot. Fancying himself posted up in our "average," and thereby having accomplished the *object of his visit*, he returned this last summer, and openly defied New York to shoot against him at any distance, place, time, or terms; having in the meantime procured a gun with which he had been himself beaten in Utica. Mr. Fish, of this city, accepted the challenge, the terms to be plain sights, (globe) distance 40 rods; guns rested on the muzzles only; this, in spite of all the "bluster," rather made the Western man "squirm," as he had been practicing with telescopic sights, and a screw breech rest for the occasion, on James' plan, whose rifle he used, with the patent false muzzle; Fish shooting one of his own, with plain muzzle, and beating him badly, as your report shows. Mr. D. then offered to repeat the match on his return next summer, on the same terms, from which he again flies and offers a new match to be shot for this fall, for $1,000. Now, what we want to understand is, whether this is intended to break up the one already made, and thus escape a worse "licking" than he got before; or is it only an advertising trick. Mr. D. knows well that he was refused a match for a large sum of money here before, as the object of the Club is *shooting, not gambling*, as they have witnessed so much of the "tricks of the trade" in that line, that they are disgusted with the *dis*-honorable system; witness the last match at Fort Plain, where every trick that could be conceived to evade paying bets was resorted to, and this by the "sporting men," so called. For our own part, we doubt the truthfulness of the parties originating these challenges, and consider it, as somebody remarks, a system of "cheap advertising" *agreed upon by the opposing parties*, else why would Mr. Lewis, after the beating he got from James, immediately challenge him again in a way that he knows James never shoots, viz.—off-hand—and why does not James, who boasts of his cannon gun, challenge Dr. Smith to a match against his new rifle, 8 slugs to the pound—this would be but fair,—Pistols against Pistols, Rifles against Rifles, Muskets against Muskets, and *Cannon against Cannon!* If the accounts published about this new gun be true, it can beat any gun ever made, James' cannon included. If then, he has really such confidence in his gun, let us have a challenge, and let the public benefit thereby, and the riflemen enjoy a good match and one worth going to see. Yours, &c., W.

Utica *versus* Troy.

MR. NELSON LEWIS—*Sir:*—Your reply in the *Clipper* of Aug. 26th, is truly characteristic. You published a challenge, which I accepted to a letter, except that my rifle weighed a few ounces more than yours. You have backed out of this as I expected, and proposed a new match. If I should accept the new proposals, you would back out again without doubt.

Why do you propose a match with a rifle which you admit to be inferior to the one you say you "will make." If your rifle that "weighs *a little over* nine pounds" is not a match for mine, then make one that is, I care not what it weighs, I will use the same rifle, and shoot a match with you at any time you propose, provided you first put up half the amount of money you intend to bet, as a forfeit (and give me time to put up mine) in the hands of a disinterested and responsible man; I would suggest the Editor of the Clipper or Spirit of the Times, to hold the forfeit.

I will match you for $100 to $1,000, to be shot at 40 rods at rest; 20 to 40 shot string, globe sights; each to do his own loading and watching the wind.

There is no reason why more than one rifle on each side should be tested. When you have made one of your *best* rifles, put up the forfeit money and let me hear from you. If your forfeit is up, I shall have *some* reason to suppose that you intend to make a match, *and not before*.

I will make but one match with you at a time, for if I should win the first one, you would back out of the others, as you tried to do at Fort Plain.

The proposal that you would use my improvements in the rest and "weather scale," and that *I should use the same*, is laughable. You are very considerate, not to put me to the *trouble* of making new ones. Why you ——— No nothing. I have not learned you all yet; I have a few more lessons "of the same sort" in store for you.

Progress, friend Lewis, is the watchword of the world. You are far behind the times, but don't back out again; you may use my improvements.

You say that the late match was not a fair test of rifles and marksmanship. No *intelligent* man believes you, *and you do not believe it yourself.*

Do you know what you do, when you make the statement that I used *rifles* in the late match with you, that weighed "18 to 20 lbs.?" I used but one rifle, the barrel weighed 18 lbs., the other four weighed less than 12 lbs. each!

I have heard but one common opinion of your operations at, and since the match, and if you would like to have it made public, I will send it to the *Clipper*. Yours, &c.,

MORGAN JAMES.

Utica, Sept. 4, 1854.

Shooting Festival at Hoboken.

SHARP SHOOTING.—The second annual festival of the Helvetia Rifle Club, of New York, came off at West Hoboken, on the 31st August, 1st and 2d September, inst. $350 in 40 prizes and premiums, on six sliding targets, with 3½ inch diameter bulls eyes, and $200 on Helvetia target of honor, bulls eye 10 inch diameter, were contended for. Five chances per man only were allowed on the latter target.

The shooting was quite spirited throughout; the number of shots fired in the three days being 12,880 on the sliding targets, and 185 on the target of honor. There were 829 3½ inch diameter bulls eyes hit, the 40 shots winning prizes being inside of 3½ eighths of an inch from the centre of the bulls eye to the centre of the passage of the ball. Every one of these 40 shots would have touched a three cent piece placed on the centre of the bulls eye.

The number of bulls eyes made on the target of honor, 10 inch diameter, out of 185 shots, was 78. The largest number of bulls eyes made by any one man was 110; the next was 90, made by two other members. One shooter hit the bulls eye on the target of honor every shot (5), and three others four times each in the five chances. The distance was 535 feet, shooting off hand, without any spy glasses or telescopes. Mr. J. B. Stouvenel, a young man only seventeen years of age, on his first practice at rifle, made the sixth prize.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

To the Editor of the New-York Clipper:

DEAR SIR:—Having seen in your paper, an account of Pigeon Shooting at Philadelphia, between Messrs. Cornell and Parry, and also noticing that your correspondent wishes you to *hurry up the cakes* amongst the Pigeon Shooters of New York, in order that a match might probably be made, &c. I would state that I am no practised pigeon shooter, but have no objection to make a little match against either of the above gentlemen, or any man in Philadelphia or New York,—at 10 double shots, from the trap, two birds let out of a ground trap at once, 18 or 21 yards rise, 80 or 100 fall. I am not a New Yorker nor Philadelphia man, but take an interest in country sports, and residing near Philadelphia, I am induced to back myself for $100 a side and the birds. You can have a deposit for the above, as soon as you get a customer.

Yours, respectfully,
DONALD.

YONKERS *vs.* NEWARK.

YONKERS, Sept. 4th, 1854.

MR. EDITOR, *Sir*:—In reply to the challenge given to me, which appeared in your last week's paper, from Mr. Rowland Wooley, of Newark, to shoot a pigeon match, I would inform him that I am willing to accept it upon his own terms, as they appeared in the CLIPPER of last week, and will meet him at Horatio Howarth's, Manchester Hotel, Washington street New-York, on next Saturday evening, from 4 p. m. to 8 p. m., and make a deposit.

SIMEON HOWARTH.

CRICKET.

MARRIED AND SINGLE OF THE ST. GEORGE'S CLUB.

The return match came off on Thursday, 31st, at Hoboken, and resulted in favor of the married men with three wickets to go down. The first game was played on the 16th of August, and resulted in favor of the single, as there was not time to play it out.

The day was beautiful and there was a large and highly respectable party of visitors on the ground to witness the sport—among them several ladies.

The single men went in first—Tinson and Cropper opening the ball. The former played well, getting two threes, when he was caught out by Bage. De Grave was unfortunate, being caught out both times though he made up for it in the field, having caught and bowled five wickets. Gibbes played beautifully; he got seven twos, two threes and a four. Davis was not very lucky, but he played well. The bowling of Gibbes, De Grave and Glynn was good—especially the former. The fielding of Glynn was first-rate; Bingham's long-stopping was excellent, and Tinson improves wonderfully at the wicket. They got 67 runs off the bat in the first innings—half of which were made by Gibbes.

The married side showed some excellent play. Bailey went in with his slashing hits, getting 31 and 35 and carrying his bat out both times. Waller batted and bowled well, though he was unfortunate in his second innings. One of Bingham's slow balls fetched him.—The two Wallacks played well—Lester is not the cricketer his brother is—the Captain bowled magnificient. Embury, Sharp, Tempest and Hindaugh batted well. The fielding was quite equal to the other side. Sharp kept the long stop in the second innings beautifully. Bage made some excellent catches. The ground was dry and very lively, which accounted for the extra number of catches.

Umpires—Messrs. Higham and Wright.

The following is the result of the day's play.

SINGLE MEN

FIRST INNINGS.

1. Tinson, c. Bage b. Waller	
2. Cropper, b. Wallack	
3. De Grave, c. Davis b. Wallack	
4. Bingham, c. Wallack b. Waller	
5. Gibbs, not out	
6. Meikleham, c. Bailey b. Waller	
7. Burnett, c. Bage b. Waller	
8. Glynn, b. Wallack	
9. Johnston, b. Wallack	
10. Davis b. Sharp	
11. H. Wright, c. Bailey b. Sharp	
Byes	
Leg byes	
Wide balls	
Total	

SECOND INNINGS.

1. Tinson, b. Wallack	
2. Cropper, c. Bage b. Waller	
3. De Grave, c. Bage b. Waller	
4. Bingham, c. L. Wallack b. Waller	
5. Gibbs, b. Wallack	
6. Meikleham, c. Sharp b. Waller	
7. Burnett, b. Waller	
8. Glynn, b. Wallack	
9. Johnston, b. Wallack	
10. Davis, Not out	
Byes	
Leg byes	
Wide balls	
Total	
Total both innings	

MARRIED MEN.

FIRST INNINGS

1. Sharp, c. Tinson b. De Grave	
2. Hindhaugh, b. Gibbs	
3. Lester Wallack, c. De Grave b. Gibbs	
4. Capt. Wallack, c. De Grave, b. Gibbs	
5. Waller, c. H. Wright b. De Grave	
6. Bage, c. De Grave b. Gibbs	
7. Bailey not out	
8. La Montague b. Gibbs	
9. Embury, b. De Grave	
10. Brown, c. Tinson b. De Grave	
11. Tempest, c. Wright b. De Grave	
Byes.	
Wide balls	
Total	

SECOND INNINGS.

1. Sharp, b. Gibbs	
2. Hindhaugh, c. Glynn b. Gibbs	
3. Lester Wallack b. Glynn	
4. Capt. Wallack b. Bingham	
5. Waller Run out	
6. Bage Not out	
7. Bailey, Not out	
Byes	
Wide balls	
Total	
Total both innings	

Winning the game with three wickets to spare.

Williamsburgh and Newark Club.

RETURN MATCH.

This match was played at Newark on Monday last. A large number of spectators were present. The Williamsburgh Club has somewhat improved since the previous match, though they were not fortunate enough to overcome their more scientific opponents. They are pursuing a proper course, however, and will yet make their mark in the cricketing world. The following is the score:—

WILLIAMSBURGH.

FIRST INNINGS

C. Pink, b. Jefferson	
Fox, run out	
R. Pink, run out	
Stacy, b. Jefferson	
Horebuckle, c. Wheatcroft, b. Jefferson	
Bates, b. Jefferson	
Newman, c. Warner, b. Jefferson	
Keiling, not out	
Coleman, c. Wheatcroft, b. McNair	
Boulder, b. McNair	
Lee, b. McNair	
Byes	
Wides	
Leg by	

SECOND INNINGS.

C. Pink, b. Jefferson	

THE TURF.

CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 30, 1854.—Match $1,000, mile heats, best three in five :

G. Horsley names br. m. Tib, (to harness) 2 1 1 1
H. Woodruff names b. g. Joe Huestead, (to 250 lb. wagon) . . 1 2 2 2

1ST HEAT.	TIME.	2ND HEAT.	TIME.
First quarter	0.40	First quarter	0.40
Half mile	1.19	Half mile	1.18
Mile	2.40	Mile	2.39
THIRD HEAT.		FOURTH HEAT.	
First quarter	0.41	First quarter	0.44
Half mile	1.18	Half mile	1.21
Mile	2.45	Mile	2.44½

The mare was the favorite at $100 to $40. Joe Huested won the first heat in the quick time of 2.40 ; he trotted well throughout the race, and lost it on account of carrying so much weight. The mare threw away the first heat to get betting ; but as there were some present who were pretty well posted up as to her qualities of speed, this ruse did not have the desired effect. She went to work and won the three remaining heats and race with ease.

WASHINGTON TROTTING COURSE.

PROVIDENCE, (R. I.) Aug. 31, 1854.—Purse and stake $425, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

H. B. B. names b. m. Lady Sherburne, 1 1 0 1
D. Mace names b. m. Fashion, . . 2 2 0 1
0 dead heat.

This was a very closely contested race, and considering the bad condition of the track, the time was very good—there was more betting than any race of the season, and a very fair proportion wrangling by the drivers.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.

FRIDAY, Sept. 1.—Trotting match, $500—mile heats—best three in five :

W. Whelan named g. m. Sontag, (to wagon) . . received forfeit.
H. Woodruff named b. g. Whalebone, (in harness) . . paid forfeit.

A match has been made between Frank Forrester and Joe Huested for $2,000, mile heats, best three in five, to 250 lbs, wagons, to come off on the 20th instant.

SARATOGA TROTTING COURSE.

A match for a purse of $50, with inside stakes of $50 on each of three horses, came off at Saratoga on the 30th ult. The match was a well-arranged and closely contested one. J. H. Wells named Quickstep, J. G. Green named Lady Mary, H. Greenman named Trojan. Quickstep won in three straight heats.

Time, 3.04—3.08—3.09.

TROTTING IN LEWIS COUNTY.

A society has recently been organized in Lewis county, N. Y., called the "Lewis County Trotting Society."—They are preparing a neat trotting course near Houseville, and are talking of holding their first meeting on the 16th of September, at which any horse owned in Lewis county, belonging to a member of the society, is allowed to enter for the prize. The horse that will trot a mile in the least time, ten dollars ; second best, five dollars ; third best, three dollars ; fourth best, two dollars.

Lexington and Lecompte Challenge.

EXCITEMENT ON THE INCREASE.

STRONG LETTER FROM THE OWNER OF LECOMTE.

The following communication from the owner of Lecomte will be read with avidity by hundreds who take an interest in the controversy which has sprung up relative to the respective merits of this noble animal and Mr. Ten Broeck's famous Lexington. Gen. Wells proposes as it will be seen, to run Lecomte against any horse in the world—Lexington in particular—at any distance, at any time, and for any amount.

LECOMTE TO THE WORLD, AND LEXINGTON IN PARTICULAR.

The readers of the *Picayune* can feel very little interest in a newspaper controversey between the owners of Lecomte and Lexington ; and I shall be brief in what I have to say in reply to Mr. Ten Broeck's note published in the New-York *Spirit of the Times*, of the 8th of July.

In passing, I must remark to the Editor of that paper, that the language he has seen proper to apply to me, in a note appended to my letter, is language he would not have dared to utter, but for the security he feels at a safe distance from me.

In an editorial of the 27th of May, this editor gave an unjust and perverted statement of the race between Lexington and Lecomte, and in his issue of the 3d June published a series of "extraordinary challenges" from Mr. Ten Broeck, bearing date 30th April, while, as I had a right to believe he held a communication from me signed "A Turfman," and of date 12th May, containing a proposition to run Lecomte against *any horse* in the United States, at any distance, &c.

In all this I charge that there was collusion between the editor and Mr. Ten Broeck, to give precedence to the challenges of Mr. Ten Broeck, which were so extraordinary as to have the appearance of a mere subterfuge, under which Lexington was to escape the "glove" thrown down by Lecomte.—The charge is so fully substantiated, by strong coincidents and corroborating circumstances, that like impressions of mine were made on the minds of all who read the article ; and I have proof in my possession to show that two of the leading turfmen of Mississipi and Louisana believe as I did.

I will not attempt to follow Mr. Ten Broeck through the whole of his "brief review of the race in which Lecomte was victor," as much of what he says is merely the impression of his own mind

Mr. Ten Broeck says, in making excuses for the astounding defeat of Lexington, "the friends of Lexington did not think him in order at the start ; Mr. Pryor strongly objected to his starting, declaring him unfit to run." As nothing has been said to the contrary—as it was not necessary to make excuses—Lexington *was* in condition to run for the State Stake, and in eight days thereafter is declared unfit to run. The *race*, then, for the State Stake must have *unfitted* him, and, as a consequence, the subsequent race, which was a killing one to him, must have made his condition still worse. Indeed the effect of the last race was so evident, that it has been declared by high authority, "a power near the throne," that "Lexington would have been beaten in a third race, as he only began to eat well on the day the match was proposed to be made."

Now, I would ask, can any one believe that Mr. Ten Broeck, in the face of all these disadvantages, *wanted* the match he proposed on the 10th of April ? And does it not follow that he intended to preclude me from accepting his challenge, by securing my rider from Mr. Kenner, and retaining Gilpatrick beforehand.

As the veteran trainer of Lecomte was anxious for me to run a match, if one should be proposed I called on Mr. Kenner with this view to borrow Abe, and he replied that Mr. Ten Broeck had already applied to him. This was the *day after* their last race.

On the 12th of May I published a communication signed "A Turfman," which contained a proposition to run Lecomte against *any horse* in the United States, at heats, from one to four miles, for $5,000 or $10,000 a side, half forfeit ; the race to be run over the Metaire Course, near New-Orleans, at the December meeting, with New-York or Virginia weights, at the option of the party accepting ; the sum of $500 to be allowed to defray expenses, provided the party accepting did not live in an adjoining State to Louisiana ; the forfeit to be deposited in New-Orleans, and the proposition to be left open until the 1st of September.

At the same time appeared Mr. Ten Broeck's "series of extraordinary challenges."

They were proclaimed on the 3d of June, and no acceptance to be received after the 26th of the *same month*, thereby, so far as Lecomte was concerned, allowing me *three weeks and two days* to receive, consider and reply. If I accepted to run over *his own course* at New-Orleans, I was required to bet him $25,000 to $20,000 ; or, if I accepted to follow him to New-York, where he was safely stationed, he would bet the odds $25,000 to $20,000, and to do all this, I was allowed *four months* to travel *three thousand miles*, and get Lecomte in condition the best way I could.

I protested against the unfairness of this challenge. And Mr. Ten Broeck now issues a second edition, in which there is very little variation except as to the title. It is headed "Lexington to Lecomte." No odds Mr. Ten Broeck could offer would induce me to come to New-York. He has not the same objections to travelling, as it is understood he left New-Orleans in quest of opponents ; and avowed at New-York that Lexington "proposed to follow the fashion of a foreign tour," for the same purpose.

That this fruitless newspaper controversy may terminate, I will say now and forever : Lecomte will meet *any horse* that can be produced—*Lexington particularly*—over the Metarie, Mobile or Natchez Course, at *any distance*, at *any time*, and for *any amount*.

All the arrangements for the meeting to be determined and agreed upon by the friends of the owners of the horses, now in the City of New-York. Each party selecting one friend ; and in case of their disagreement, *they* to select an umpire.

The terms and conditions of the match to be made known to the parties by the 1st of October.

Capt. Wm. J. Minor, now in or near New-York, is fully authorized to act in all respects for the undersigned.

TH. J. WELLS.

AQUATICS.

The Late Regatta at New Rochelle.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1, 1854.

Seeing in the account of the New Rochelle Regatta, that it was regretted that the "Bay Queen," (built by Fish and Morton) did not sail, and as Mr. Kirby *seems* so anxious to test the speed of his boats, we will sail the Bay Queen against the three winning boats, viz., the "Wide Awake," Huguenot," and "Flying Cloud," which, we understand, are the fastest boats Mr. Kirby *ever* built. The race to be twenty or thirty miles, starting from Hoboken, and sailing in any direction Mr. Kirby may propose, and back to Hoboken. Each boat to put in $100, making a purse of $400, which is to be given to the winning boat.

The race to be sailed according to the rules of the New Rochelle Regatta. The Bay Queen is less tonnage and less sails than any of the above boats, so if she should prove the fastest, the credit should be given to her superiority of model. Apply to

FISH & MORTON,
404 Water Street, N. Y.,
or at Centreville, N. J.

Rowing Match.

On Monday last a rowing match took place between Sherman Brownell and Mr. James Reed. The course was from the Battery around Governor's Island. Mr. Sherman Brownell weighs about 290 pounds, and Mr. J. Reed about 200 pounds. There was a good deal of excitement about the race. Mr. Reed came in about fifteen minutes ahead of his competitor.

Credit where Credit is Due.

PHILADELPHIA, August 29, 1854.

DEAR CLIPPER :—Your correspondent "Flints," upon the truthfulness of whose communications when based upon actual observation you can always rely, has, notwithstanding his usual caution, been made the promulgator of a gross and glaring error in his account of the Regatta of the 16th inst. The error consists in his giving the credit of winning said race to the *owner*, and not the *sailing master* of the *lucky* boat.

The "Belle," or more properly speaking the old "Tom Mellor," is a bluff-bowed abortion, never considered fast until fast-ened to a wharf. Even her success in the Regatta before mentioned, owing *entirely* to the skill of her sailing master, has not added one jot to her reputation, any one of her competitors in the late match being prepared and anxious to sail her for any amount. The "Dickerson," Capt. Wright, has already challenged her for $25, through the columns of the Ledger, but her cautious owner sagely places his finger 'gainst his nose, and humorously ejaculates, "Catch a weasel asleep."

To Mr. R. G. Wilkins, whose knowledge of "tide work" exceeds even that of your famous "Flints," belongs all the honor of driving the "old square toe" at a sufficiently rapid rate to ensure her the purse. Previous to the start, Mr. W. made his appearance off the end of the Island, in the yacht Teazer, when the owner of the "Belle" rowed out in a skiff and begged him to sail his boat, at the same time acknowledging that the height of his ambition was to beat the "Will Morris," between which boat and his own the greatest rivalry exists. Out of pure friendship, Mr. W. allowed himself to be persuaded, and took charge of the boat.

The "Belle" was victorious, and her owner pocketed the purse, without even an "I thank ye," or any acknowledgment whatever, to the person to whom he owed his success. As if by magic, the old boat assumed a different shape, became the observer of all observers, and was pronounced the perfect beau ideal of a yacht ; her bluff round harping was the sharpest of the sharp ; her full dumpty after-body, the leanest of the lean, whilst her rigging and sails, which had almost been condemned previous to the start, were now magnificent! From the veriest "scrub," "slow coach," or "snail," one day's success had transformed her into the boat of boats.

"Flints" will do well by enquiring into the correctness of our correction, and if correct, by acknowledging the "corn"

The owner, or backer of the New York Yacht —— Clark, offered to match the "Runaway," of Philadelphia, or more properly speaking, Burlington, N. J., for any amount, to sail on the Delaware, but the facetious "Lord George" advised him to "wait a little longer."

As yet no forfeit has been put up on the *proposed* match between the "America and Runaway," rendering it in our mind far from certain that it will take place ; from an intimate knowledge and conviction of the determination of the "America boys" to "go in and win," we are assured that the "back out," if such occurs, will originate with the other party. "We shall see—what we shall see."

Some muddle-pated scribbler, over the signature "Percussion," in last weeks "Ledger," takes umbrage at "Flints" complimentary notice of the "Keyser" and "Wilcox," having evidently conned it o'er until 'twas clear as mud, and now begs an elucidation. The trouble some people take to get themselves perplexed, is really amusing to us. "Percussion" winds up with a challenge to all the yachts on the Delaware, for from one to five thousand dollars a-side ; we earnestly hope he wont explode before somebody accepts his offer. What has become of the New York miracle, the Bianca ?

Yours truly,
TIM. PID.

The Late Regatta.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 25, 1854.

MR. F. QUEEN—*Dear Sir*,—I was much surprised on perusing the columns of this week's issue of the CLIPPER, to see an account of the late Regatta at Hurl Gate, in which so much dissatisfaction is manifested by the decision of the Judges. I will leave it to the public to decide, as Fair Play has done, whether the Judges did or did not act just and unbiased in giving their decision. Fair Play says "the Challenge performed the distance in 2h. 15m., coming in ahead of the Austin 25 minutes." Now, the Challenge started in the race for 2d class boats, at least 30 minutes in advance of the Austin ; the Judges did not start her, as her *name* was not on the list the Judges received from the Secretary. Fair Play further says ; "but the Judges, preferring to give the prize to some other boat, ruled her out." There you are wrong again, for the Challenge, Gipsey, and Oregon, were ruled out long before the Judges were appointed, and they were not going to make fish of one and flesh of another, by allowing the Challenge and Oregon to start, and the Gipsey to remain behind, which had as much right to start as the other two. Again, he says, "I was an eye witness of the race from the beginning to the end, and am satisfied that the Judges took a wrong view of the case, or else there must have been some deep game going on to rob the Challenge of the prize." Now, I ask any person with an impartial mind and common sense, if the Judges did not right, in withholding the prize from a boat they did not start, and whose name was not on the list they received from the Secretary ! Had the Challenge received the prize, it would have been great injustice to those boats regularly entered on the Secretary's list, and whose owners were present to claim their rights. Yours, J. B.

English Sporting Items

(From Bell's Life in London, Aug. 20.)

The Pugilistic Benevolent Association.

The meeting of the gentlemen's committee of this association takes place, at our office, on Tuesday next, at twelve o'clock, to take into consideration the proceedings of John Walker at the late benefit of Aaron Jones. The following resolution has been submitted to us by some of the leading members, and no doubt will be agreed to unanimously : "Resolved : That whereas John Badman, better known by the name of Walker, having, by his past misconduct, forfeited all right or title to the countenance and support of the patrons and members of the P. R., the Committee of the Pugilistic Benevolent Association feel called upon to adopt very stringent measures in order that Badman's misdeeds may not prove injurious to the interest of the society they represent. It is consequently further resolved, that John Badman alias Walker, shall, for the future, under no pretence whatever, be allowed to spar at any benefit, public or private, held under the patronage of the Association, at Saville House or elsewhere ; and any pugilist, himself a member of the association, who shall, after the passing of this resolution, willfully offend, either by setting-to himself, or by inciting others to set to, with the said John Badman, shall immediately, on the fact being reported and proved to the committee, be himself expelled from the association." We trust all the gentlemen members of the committee, in town, will, if possible, attend.

The meeting of this association took place on Tuesday, according to appointment, when the resolution concerning John Badman was unanimously agreed to.

FIGHTS FOR MONDAY.

TOPPER BROWN AND HANNIGAN, FOR £25 A SIDE.—The whole of the money for the match between Nick Hannigan and Topper Brown of Leicester, for 25*l*. a side, was made good at Nat. Langham's, Cambrian, Castle street, on the 14th inst. The fight takes place on the Home Circuit to-morrow (Monday.)

BOWEN AND MEALY, FOR £10 A SIDE.—These novices fight in the same ring as the above, for £10 a side, at catch weight. They are about 10st men, and are said to be likely customers.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE FEATHERS.—The Spider still intends retaining the title of the Feather Weights, and as he thinks Alf. Walker has had sufficient time to settle his business, he (Spider) being similarly situated, will fight him, and give him 4 stone, for from £100 to £300 a side. If this does not suit Alf. Walker, the Spider will fight any other man in the world on the same terms, his weight being 7st 7lb.

HARRINGTON AND TYLER.—We have received a challenge from Harrington to fight Tyler again at 8st, and one from Tyler to fight Harrington, and stake £25 to £20 at 8st 2lbs. They must settle the matter without our assistance. Tyler will fight Knocker, or Bowers of Billingsgate, at 8st 2lb, for 25*l*. a side. Harrington will fight any one at 7st 7lb or 7st 12lb, for 25*l*. a side, not less.

JONES AND BRETTLE.—The match between these men has now assumed something of a tangible shape. The articles forwarded by us to Brettle have been signed by him and returned to us, with a second deposit of 5*l*, which has been covered by Jones, who has also signed the articles. The men are to fight on the 21st of November, on the Home Circuit, for 100*l* a side, at 9st 2lb, and Jones is to give Brettle 5*l* to fight in London. The deposits are to be sent by weekly instalments of 5*l* each until the week before fighting, when the whole of the money is to be forwarded.

WALKING 7½ MILES IN THE HOUR.—On Monday, 14th of August, a large number of persons assembled on the Cricket Ground, Leicester, to witness a match against time, in which William Spooner, the pedestrian "champion," undertook to walk seven and a half miles within the hour ; £30 to £20 was laid against him. From the very start he put on the steam to the utmost, and, to the amazement of all present, completed his herculean task in 1 minute and 10 seconds within the time.

MATCH AGAINST TIME.—The match for William Bassett to walk ten miles in 1 hour and 30 minutes, and not to be under 11st, came off at the Isle of Dogs, on Monday, August 14th, for £10 a side. He was suffering from diarrhœa at the time, but gallantly determined to persevere with his task. The time was as follows :—First two miles 16½ min. second ditto 17½ min., third ditto 17 min., fourth ditto 19 min. 50 sec., and the final two miles in 19 min. 8 sec.; total, 1 h. 29 min. 58 sec.

Aquatics in England.

THE ROYAL YACHT SQUADRON REGATTA.

This great Regatta came off on the 15th, 17th, and 19th of August. The following boats participated :

TUESDAY.—PRINCE ALBERT'S CUP.

Name.	Rig.	Tons.
Arrow	cutter	102
Julia	cutter	111
Osprey	cutter	59
Aurora	cutter	60

This race was won by the Arrow.

THURSDAY.—HER MAJESTY'S CUP.

Name.	Rig.	Tons.
Alarm	schooner	248
Titania	schooner	181
Shark	schooner	150
Genevra	schooner	142

Neither yacht having completed the distance in the required time, the match is to be sailed over again.

The result of the last day's sailing we have not learned.

AMUSEMENTS.

White's Opera House.

MR. WHITE has in course of preparation many new and amusing Ethiopian eccentricities, which will be produced in tip-top style. The attendance at the New Opera House is all that the proprietor can desire—the house being filled nightly. This is as it should be, for Mr. WHITE really deserves well of the public for the efforts he has made to please. Go see Charley and his Company, at 49 Bowery.

Ethiopian Burlesques.

It is conceded on all hands that the Ethiopian Burlesques produced by the BUCKLEY MINSTRELS are the best brought out here since the days of Mitchell, and the favorite little "Olympic." BUCKLEYS' is the favorite Broadway resort at present.

Business Notices.

New Music.

HORACE WATERS, Music Publisher, of 333 Broadway, has just published the following pieces of Music : "LET ME ALONE," Ballad, by JAS. SIMMONDS—Music by H. C. WATSON. "OUR GIRLS," Ballad, by T. BAKER. "HELEN POLKA," for Piano, by VAN DER WEYDE. "VILLIKEN AND HIS DINAH," Ballad, by T. BAKER. "FAIRY LAND SCHOTTISCHE," by VAN DER WEYDE.

Adkins' Band.

Those of our readers wishing to procure the services of a good Band of Musicians, will find an advertisement in another column, stating where the popular ADKINS' BAND may be found.

Target Companies.

As the season is at hand when Target Excursions are all the rage, it would be well for committees wishing to have Targets Painted, to call upon HOJER & GRAHAM, whose advertisement may be found in another column.

Think of it.

What looks more distasteful than a face covered with freckles, or so tanned by the sun as to be almost black ? Yet hundreds and thousands of persons are thus afflicted, when if they knew of a remedy, they would not be without it a moment. It is for the purpose of pointing out this remedy that we refer to this subject. Now, it is a well-known fact, tested by years of experience, that GOURAUD'S celebrated ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP is the most efficacious article ever offered for the removal and prevention of freckles, tan, and all other disfigurements of the skin. It gives the skin a charming appearance, and imparts the bloom of youth to those of mature years. It might also be said that Dr. GOURAUD'S LIQUID HAIR DYE is now generally acknowledged to be the only dye that will not stain or injure the skin. At 67 Walker street, first store from Broadway, you can obtain the above cosmetics.

Likenesses in Hats.

Messrs. RAFFERTY & LEASK, hatters, of 57 Chatham street, and corner of Chatham and Pearl, are the only hatters in the city who have the right to place Daguerrian Likenesses in hats. These gentlemen have an experienced operator engaged, who takes the likeness of each customer, and while you are waiting a few moments, your hat is handed you, with your own likeness firmly fixed in it. The FALL HATS, just introduced by the above firm, are much admired, and must become uncommonly popular, for they are made of the most durable materials, and by the best of workmen. In price, they are decidedly cheap, for it is by a system of selling a good article at a low price, that Messrs. RAFFERTY & LEASK have built themselves such a thriving business.

AMUSEMENTS.

Purdy's National Theatre

A. H. Purdy.....Manager and Proprietor.

☞ Dress Circle and Upper Boxes, 25 cents; Pit, 12½ cents; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5; Single Persons to Private Box, $1 each; Balcony Box, $8.

GRAND REOPENING!

During the recess, the Theatre has been thoroughly renovated, re-painted, ornamented, carpeted, &c., and the Manager has no hesitation in asserting, that his NEW COMPANY is the best and most powerful company he has ever announced, as the following list will show:

MR. J. R. SCOTT.

Mr H A Perry, the young American Tragedian, who will appear for six nights only.
Mr H F Daly, from the American Museum.
Mr H Howard, from the Broadway Theatre
Mr G Lyon, the best Comedian on the Stage.
Mr C W Taylor, the popular author and actor
Wm Thompson, late of California.
Mr Hampton, from the Pittsburgh Theatre.
Mr J Turner, late of the Eastern Theatres.
Mr J Herbert, Mr G Lingard, Mr H Stone, Mr Terry, Mr Chas Toulmin, Mr Lyon, Mr P Cline, Mr W Harris.
Mrs H F Nichols, the universal favorite.
Miss A Hathaway, the celebrated Pantomimist and Versatile Actress.
Mrs W G Jones, the popular Actress and Vocalist.
Mrs N H Bannister, Mrs Wray, Miss Barber, Miss Hampton, Miss E Parker, Miss Tree, Mme Jeubilee, Miss A Thayer, Miss Bartlett, Miss Lefolle.

NOTICE.—Mr J R Scott not being able to arrive in time for the opening, will appear in a few days.

WHITE'S NEW ETHIOPIAN

OPERA HOUSE, 49 Bowery, OPPOSITE the Bowery Theatre. This is universally pronounced the most magnificent place of MINSTREL ENTERTAINMENT, &c., in America.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT.

Patronized by the elite and fashion of this great metropolis. Doors open at 7—Performance commences at 8 o'clock. An entire CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY EVENING.

CHARLES WHITE,
au26–3m *Proprietor.*

Buckley's Minstrels,

Chinese Hall, 539 Broadway.

Buckley.....Proprietor
R. Bishop Buckley.....Musical Director
Admission.....25 cts
Doors open at 7—commence at 8 o'clock
Burlesque Operas

Anatomical Museum.

No. 300 Broadway.

A variety of curiosities, and wax representations of the different parts of the human form. Open day and Evening. Admittance 25 cents.

SUPREME COURT.

IN THE MATTER OF THE TAKING of lands for a new Reservoir, between Eighty-sixth and Ninety-sixth streets, and the Fifth and Seventh Avenues, in the City of New York :

To all owners, mortgagees, lessees, occupants and other persons, in any manner, by judgment, decree, or otherwise, entitled unto, or interested in the lands or promises above mentioned, or any part thereof :

Notice is hereby given that you are required to appear before the Commissioners of Appraisal, in the above entitled proceeding, at their office, No. 293 Broadway, third story, front room, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on any day [Sundays excepted] on or prior to the 21st day of October next, and to produce the evidences of your title or interest therein. In default wherefore, and in case the persons entitled or interested as aforesaid shall not be ascertained by or be known to the said Commissioner, or be fully known, the same will be reported to the Supreme Court as belonging to unknown owners.

It being the desire to consummate this great improvement, and to present the report at the earliest day consistent with a proper examination, and due regard to the rights and interests affected, it is earnestly requested that all parties note and comply with the preceding notice, as no other or further notice will be issued.

Dated New York, September 1, 1854.

EDWARD C. WEST,
ABRAHAM TURNURE,
DANIEL DODGE,
Commissioners.

ROBERT J. DILLON, *Counsel to the Corporation.*

N. B. All papers published in the city of New York are requested to publish the preceding notice until the 21st day of October next, once in each week, and to send their bills, with affidavits of publication, to the office of the Counsel to the Corporation, to be paid on the final taxation of the proceedings. Sept. 9.

BOWERY LITERARY EMPORIUM, No. 177 Bowery, between Broome and Delancy, still continues to keep the Daily, Weekly, and Sunday Papers ; as well as the Magazines, Leslie's Fashion Book, Chambers' and N. Y. Journals, R. R. Guide, Bank Note List, all the new Ballads, &c., &c. ; all the Cheap Publications as soon as issued, and a general assortment of Blank Books and Stationery.

Plays of the Standard, Minor, and American Dramas ; also, Books of the Operatic Library.

N. B. Agency for the Philadelphia Ledger, and subscribers served within a reasonable distance.

☞ Papers enveloped in neat wrappers, ready for mailing, without extra charge.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

MRS. BYRNES, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, No. 172 Thompson street, between Bleecker and Houston streets, attends females through their confinement, and treats all diseases peculiar to her sex. Convenient rooms provided during treatment. Also, a patent apparatus to assist females in confinement. Dr. Seymour's galvanic abdominal supporters. Medicine purely vegetable. A valuable Female Pill sent to any person enclosing $1 to the above address. All communications (post-paid) will receive prompt attention. s9-3m

WASHINGTON BRASS BAND,

(Late Adkins, Leader)

RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR PATRONS that all Orders left at their Original Head-Quarters will be punctually attended to. Engagement Book open at KEEN'S 14th Ward Hotel, corner of Grand and Elizabeth streets. Sept 9–3m

ATTENTION, COMPANY!

Targets! Targets!! Targets!!!

TARGETS AND GUIDE FLAGS ON hand and furnished to Order at short notice, by HOJER & GRAHAM, Sign Painters, No. 135 Broadway, and 274 Third Avenue. Committees are respectfully invited to call and examine our samples.

Also, Signs, Banners, &c., of every description, at 135 Broadway and 274 Third Avenue.

P. P. S. What's the price of putty ? Up, or down ? s9

WANTED!

BY THE FIRST OF OCTOBER, 1000 agents, to engage in a light and respectable employment, in which, although they will undoubtedly earn a great deal more, they will be guaranteed fifty dollars per month, for the first six or twelve months. On the receipt of one dollar, a specimen of the article with full instructions, will be sent to their address ; for which purpose it is requested that they write their address plainly. No attention paid to letters in which the money has not been sent.

Address O. P. BROWN,
No. 19 Spruce st., New York.

A Great Book.

Just published,

THE LIFE AND BATTLES OF YANKEE SULLIVAN,

Embracing full and accurate reports of his Fights with

HAMMER LANE, BOB CAUNT,
TOM SECOR, TOM HYER,
BILLY BELL JOHN MORRISSEY,

Together with a synopsis of his minor battles, from his first appearance in the Prize Ring until his retirement.

ALSO

The battles between

TOM HYER & COUNTRY McCLEBSTER
CRIS. LILLY & TOM McCOY.
GEORGE KENSETT & NED HAMMOND.
ALF. WALKER & JOE HOILES, THE SPIDER."

For sale by ROSS & JONES, No. 101 Nassau street, General Agents ; DEXTER & BROTHER, ABBE & YATES, B. W. WINANS, and by news agents and periodical dealers throughout the United States. PRICE 25 CTS.

ERHAM AG AIN IN THE FIELD.

THIRD MONSTER GIFT ENTERprise, in connection with the Exhibitions of his magnificent and immense Mirror of North and South America, the exhibitions of which commence on Monday evening, May 1st.

100,000 Tickets only, at $1 each will be sold. Each purchaser of a Ticket for the Admission of Four Persons to the Exhibition, will be presented with a numbered Certificate, entitling the holder to One Share in the following 100,000 Gifts :

A FARM, located in Harrison Township, Gloucester County, New Jersey, and within 15 miles of Philadelphia. It embraces over 100 acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, with Dwelling, Barns, and other necessary out-houses, in good repair. There is a large orchard of choice fruits. A fine water-power and good stone quarry are on the premises, the latter of which is the only one in the neighborhood, and on it the country in the immediate vicinity depend for public purposes. Title indisputable. Valued at . . . $16,000
(Any information in regard to the Farm can be obtained of Belan Redfield, tenant on the premises.)
A Perpetual Loan, without security or interest, . . . 5,000
" " " " . . . 2,000
" " " " . . . 1,000
2 " " " $500 each . . . 1,000
10 " " " 100 " . . . 1,000
The celebrated Trotting Mare "Lilly Dale," who can trot, in harness, a mile in 2:40—valued at . . . 1,500
5 Rosewood Pianos, valued at $500 each, . . . 2,500
5 " " " 300 " . . . 1,500
(A portion of the Pianos are T. Gilbert & Co's celebrated Eolians, Specimens to be seen at the store of Horace Waters, 333 Broadway, others of Hallet, Davis & Co's splendid instruments, to be seen at J. E. Gould's Piano and Music Store, 163 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.)
The splendid series of Paintings known as the "Mirror of New England and Canadian Scenery," and now realizing a handsome income by its Exhibitions in the East—valued at . . . 22,000
3 light and beautiful Carriages, $225 each, . . . 675
10 Gold Watches, $100 each, . . . 1,000
40 " " 50 " . . . 2 000
100 " Pens and Cases, 5 " . . . 500
5000 " Pencils, 3 " . . . 15,000
94,819 pieces of choice, popular and fashionable Music, 25 cts. each, . . . 23,705

100,000 Gifts, Valued at $96,380

In order to ensure to all concerned a perfectly fair and satisfactory disposition of the above named Gifts, Mr. Perham proposes that the Shareholders shall meet together on Thursday evening, June 22d, 1854, (or sooner, if all the tickets are sold—due notice of which will be given,) at some suitable place hereafter to be designated, and appoint a Committee of Five Persons, who may dispose of the property in such manner as the Shareholders, in general meeting, shall direct ; the Committee giving good and sufficient bonds, if required by the Shareholders, for the faithful performance of the duties required of them.

All orders for Tickets, by mail, should be addressed JOSIAH PERHAM, Academy Hall, 663 Broadway, New York. If it should happen that all the Tickets are sold when the order is received, the money will be returned, at our expense for postage. Correspondents will please write distinctly their name, residence, County and State, to prevent errors.

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Would respectfully announce to the citizens of New-York, and the World at large, that for the purpose of securing for the ILLUSTRATED JOURNAL called "THE WHOLE WORLD" the largest circulation of any literary or business paper extant, and for the purpose of enabling all to see his wonderful illustration of the Entire World, the first and only thing of the kind ever produced, now on exhibition at the World's Hall, Nos. 377 and 379 Broadway, thereby popularizing American Art, and also of giving world-wide celebrity to his renowned "Books of Travels, Adventures and Anecdotes," which should be read by the million, he will distribute among the purchasers of his One Dollar Tickets, 300,000 Magnificent and Valuable Gifts, amounting to the sum total of $300,000.

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Prof. Hart's far-famed Panorama of the Holy Land,

Miseries Attached to Hunting.

A BLANK DAY!

Thus are the feelings of the *Disappointed* Fox-hunter described, in the Sporting Magazine by Mr. Gilbert Forester: "Of all the miseries of human life, or indeed any other life, put me own a fine frosty day to a fox-hunter: the very acme of misery. Talk of the rack, that is a bed of down compared to the sensation of a hunter, who rises hastily in the morning in expectation of a brilliant day, and finds ice three inches thick in his water-jug; who is obliged to rig himself in a dressing gown and slippers, and sit by the fire reading some dry Parliamentary piece of humbug, instead of sporting his topboots, and scouring away at the rate of fifteen miles an hour after some precious varmint. Now I am a good tempered fellow, Mr. Editor—indeed, I think I may flatter myself a *very* good tempered fellow; but I confess, notwithstanding, it requires all my fortitude to bear this peculiar misery without letting some naughty words escape. However, this state of things, thanks to our variable climate, did'nt last long; and on the 19th, having sent my horse forward to the Borough of Dunhaved, near Lifton, I set sail for a meeting with Mr. Phillip's pack and the first-rate workmen who follow it. Our place of rendezvous was at Cobham brake, where I found Sir William Molesworth, Mr. Salisbury Trelawny, the DEVONIAN. Mr. Phillips, and a strong muster of Yoemanry, who have an annual dinner on this day, given by the DEVONIAN for their services in preserving the *varmint*. The word of command given, away we scoured, and a good sight it was, the hounds being *riglar* trumps, steeds well trained, and their riders no flinchers.

"Merrily, merrily see them ride,
Hark forward, the well-known cry!
The hills resound, and the valleys wide
Loud echo their quick reply."

We tried Cobham brake, a very likely patch of furze, but it was "no go." Reynard had been but was *gone*, and his apartment was to be let *unfurnished*.

"We showed fight—
He thought best to walk it."

Mr. Newton's hounds had been scouring the country a day or two before, and had managed to clear it pretty well, so that there was little chance of a find; and we feathered several well-looking coverts but without success. The scent, which in the morning promised to be good, (like many other things) broke its promise, and turned out but so-so, therefore we did not unkennel. To some the day might have been tedious in consequence; but to those who, like myself, go two hundred miles into the "bowels of the land" for the mere sake of seeing hunting in all its varieties, the case was different. I like to see the working of the hounds; to see them in difficulty; to mark the threading, the stopping, the eagerness to find, the emulation of each to gain applause. This, I say, is no mean sight; and if men would follow at a proper distance, instead of loitering in "highways and bye-ways," grumbling over the Reform bill and other threadbare subjects, they would find themselves rewarded for the trouble of coming out, though not a single "Tallyho" should be heard. But a word for the pack. In height they range about twenty-two inches, large limbed, deep-chested, big ribbed, rather wide loined, and full lengthy in the body, which enables them to push along and keep moving at a slapping pace; the frontispiece, perhaps, rather too foxy; but on this point sportsmen differ; so I will say nothing about it. Their style of trying is good; and it is my opinion, if a hound is a good searcher, he will sooner or later attain perfection. I imagined when first the hounds were thrown off at Cobham brake, they did not *dash* the covert as speedily as I should have desired. In drawing covert, hounds can hardly be too quick, especially in furze, as such places are always tedious and galling, and are apt to make them hang back, unless urged to it by the workman, when in the eagerness to follow such obstructions will be forgotten. The fox does not at all times seek the deepest point, but will play about the outskirts, seeking a convenient kennel ere he takes up his abode. Hounds, therefore, which pass rapidly on, must hit the drag, and consequently seldom lose the varmint. Slow hounds may be made quick; and if they are not, it is the fault of the huntsman and nothing else. I am sure more foxes are lost through the tardiness of the guide than any other cause. Emulation is a prominent feature in the character of the dog; and when he finds his companions, by getting a-head, receive the jolly "gone away" cheer, it will teach him, if ever such a sluggard, to quicken his movements. Mr. Phillips's style of hunting I like exceedingly: and with the greatest defference to the sportsmen of the West (many of whom are first raters,) I must say it is more than I expected to see. Patience, perseverance, quickness of eye, and great jugement, are the qualities conspicuous in that gentleman, and, in all his hunting, not a useless sound escapes his lips. I may without the slightest flattery, add to these virtues, those of an agreeable companion and polished sportsman. His followers deserve equal credit for their silence in the field. Mr. Phillipps is always with his hounds; indeed, with such a Pegasus as he bestrides, this is no wonder. When I saw *Foster* at a little distance, he appeared a lumbering sort of prad: but on a closer inspection I found my mistake, for his move and shape are excellent. He is a bay with capital sound forkals, big in bone and head prettily set on; exceedingly deep in his forehand (which is good), with wide lengthy quarters to match; short in joint, and famous middle piece; stands about fifteen hands and a half, and has a very thick and extended stride. In short take him for all and all, I never saw a horse (for his country) combining so completely the three qualities necessary to constitute perfection—"one like an ox, one like a fox, and one like a bonny maiden." He has carried his master five seasons, and could not be purchased from him at any price: his sire Gainsborough, dam an excellent mare, and grandam an Exmoor pony, from which it is thought he inherits much of his lasting sterling qualities, this breed being proverbial for those virtues. Sir W. Molesworth was mounted on a beautiful bay nag, as close to the wind as possible, bred by Mr. Leach, who is a good judge of these matters, out of a sister of Minna, by Amadis; sire Grey Comus. Though *Sunshine* is not more than fourteen hands and a half high, he has sufficient power and action to carry the Baronet (who rides under ten stone, I think) to the fleetest pack. He is now only four off, and will doubtless be spared this season, being pushed too hard in front, an indulgence which, in another season, he will amply repay; and as his owner can gang along, he will be an ugly opponent to handle. The Devonian was mounted on his chesnut mare *Puss*, a very excellent steady fencer, and speedy in her gallop. She was purchased, I heard, at Oxford, and had been a front player in the Duke of Beaufort's hunt. This gentleman has a knowing finger and a steady fine seat, with abundance of nerve. I thought he hung rather long in the suspenders for up-and-down skirmishing; but I found he was a bruiser to the back bone. Capt. Salisbury Trelawney, I rejoiced to see apparently as well as ever, and a noble looking fellow he is. The Captain was once master of a capital pack of fox-hounds, and I may with truth assert, *no* man ever hunted them better, or had a keener eye for the steeples; and I doubt not, in hard knocking, he would still prove a queer customer to the youngest clipper. M. Chas. Trelawney rode a slapping chesnut, son of old Gainsborough, which is only seen to be admired; he has great strength and substance, and freedom to get well out of the heavy. This gentleman has an extraordinary seat, savouring much of the jock as well as hunter; and, when I see him go, I predict he will be one who can do a trick worth copying. His move in the saddle reminded me much of Captain Beecher, and that is saying enough for any man. There was one little man out on this day, something below a feather, who deserves honorable mention. It was the Devonian's first-born, a boy rising six year's old, mounted on an Exmoor pony, and clad in the full costume of the hunt. The animated countenance of the tyro interested me extremely. The word *fatigue* seemed to have no place in *his* vocabularly; his whole soul was in the chase, and his ardor and enjoyment such as are felt (like woman's love) but *once* in a life and that in its spring. I would have given a crown had I possessed one (*I don't mean four shillings, dear reader!*) to have felt as that boy did; but 'tis impossible; the Rubicon is passed, and can never be retraced. Those happy feelings, those unclouded moments were once mine, but they have fled!! Late in the day I asked the little fellow how he got on, when he replied, "He had been galloping ever since he came out, and was not tired." I enquired where were his spurs? "I have none, said he; "but a friend of papa's has promised me a pair on my next birth-day, and then, you know, I can make the pony gallop *faster*." The sight of this little trump, in his scarlet coat and white collar, spanking along in the thickest of the *melee*, would have gladdened the heart of an expiring Meynel. The lady of the Devonian honoured us by appearing in her pony phaeton, and seemed well pleased with the noble and courageous bearing of her son, who might have said, in the words of Corneille,

"Je suis jeune, il est vrai, mais au ames bien nees
La valeur n'attend pas le nombre des annees."

In the course of the evening we adjourned from the Hayne house to the inn at Broadwood, where two hundred of the first class farmers were making themselves supremely happy happy at the expense of the Devonian, who must, I am sure, have felt real pleasure in witnessing the happines he had created.—And to have heard them chanting in the first style of jollity:

Gadzooks, my dear boy, they're a hunting to day,
The birds are awakened in meadow and spray;
Then who in should we linger—'tis Pleasure who knocks,
So e'en let us join in the chase of the *Fox*.

Humanity, pshaw! ask the poor cock, and then
You'll find was the rascal humane to his hen,
He has thrown on his back her poor carcase to box;
No, no, it won't do; and then we'll hunt master *Fox*.

He's a sneak, for he only appears in the night,
To take off our geese and our poultry outright;
No, no, for their sake, you're the cause of the shocks;
Come, let us away to your death, master fox.

Horse Racing in Africa.

"At Kiama, in the kingdom of Borgoo, it is stated, in '*Landers'* Discovery of the Termination of the Niger,' that in the afternoon all the inhabitants of the town, and many from the little villages in its neighborhood, assembled to witness the horse-racing, which takes place always on the anniversary of the 'Bebun Salah,' and to which every one had been looking forward with impatience. Previous to its commencement, the king, with his principal attendants, rode slowly round the town, more for the purpose of receiving the admiration and plaudits of his people than to observe where distress more particularly prevailed, which was his avowed intention. A hint from the chief induced us to attend the course with our pistols to salute him as he rode by; and as we felt a strong inclination to witness the amusements of the day, we were rather sooner than was necessary, which afforded us, however, a fairer opportunity of observing the various groups of people which were flocking to the scene of amusement.

"The race course was bounded on the north by low granite hills; on the south by a forest; and on the east and the west by tall shady trees, among which were the habitations of the people. Under the shadow of these magnificent trees the spectators were assembled, and testified their happiness by their noisy mirth and animated gestures. When we arrived, the king had not made his appearance on the course; but his absence was fully compensated by the pleasures we derived from watching the anxious and animated countenances of the multitude, and in passing our opinions on the taste of the women in the choice and adjustment of their fanciful and many-colored dresses. The chief's wives and younger children sat near us in a group by themselves; and were distinguished from their companions by their superior dress. Manchester cloths of inferior quality, but of the most showy patterns, and dresses made of common English bed-furniture, were fastened round the waist of several sooty maidens, who, for the sake of fluttering a short hour in the gaze of their countrymen, had sacrificed in clothes the earnings of a twelvemonth's labor. All the women had ornamented their necks with strings of beads, and their wrists with bracelets of various patterns, some made of glass bead, some of brass, others of copper; and some again of a mixture of both metals: their ancles also were adorned with different sorts of rings of neat workmanship.

"The distant sound of drums gave notice of the king's approach, and every eye was immediately directed to the quarter from where he was expected.—The cavalcade shortly appeared, and four horsemen first drew up in front of the chief's house, which was near the centre of the course, and close to the spot where his wives and children and ourselves were sitting. Several men bearing on their heads an immense quantity of arrows in huge quivers of leopard's skin came next, followed by two persons who, by their extraordinary antics and gestures, we concluded to be buffoons. These two last were employed in throwing sticks into the air as they went on, and adroitly catching them in falling, besides performing many whimsical and ridiculous feats. Behind these and immediately preceding the king, a group of little boys, nearly naked, came dancing merrily along, flourishing cows' tails over their heads in all directions. The king rode onwards, followed by a fine-looking lot of men, on handsome steeds; and the motley cavalcade all drew up in front of his house where they awaited his further orders without dismounting. This we thought was the proper time to give the first salute, so we accordingly fired three rounds; and our example was immediately followed by two soldiers with muskets which were made at least a century and a half ago.

"Preparations in the mean time had been going on for the race, and the horses with their riders made their appearance. The men were dressed in caps and loose tobes and trousers of every color, boots of red morocco leather, turbans of white and blue cotton. The horses were gaily caparisoned; strings of little brass bells covered their heads; their bresta were ornamented with bright red cloth and tassels of silk and cotton; a large quilted pad of neat embroidered patchwork was placed under the saddle of each; and little charms, inclosed in red and yellow cloth, were attached to the bridles, with bits of tinsel. The Arab saddle and stirrup were in common use; and the whole gronp presented an imposing appearance.

"The signal for starting was made, and the impatient animals, sprung forward and set off at a full gallop. The riders brandished their spears, the little boys flourished their cows' tails, and the buffoons performed their antics—muskets were discharged—and the chief himself, mounted on the finest horse on the ground, watched the progress of the race, while tears of delight were starting from his eyes. The sun shone gloriously on the tobes of green, white, yellow, blue, and crimson, as they fluttered in the breeze; and with the fanciful caps, the glittering spears, the jingling of the horses' bells, the animated looks, and warlike bearing of their riders, presented one of the most extraordinary and pleasing sights that we have ever witnessed. The race was well contested, and terminated only by the horses being fatigued and out of breath: but though every one was emulous to outstrip his companion, honor and fame were the only reward of the competitors.

"A few naked boys, on ponies without saddles, then rode over the course, after which the second and last heat commenced. This was not by any means as good as the first, owing to the greater anxiety which the horsemen evinced, to display their skill in the use of the spear and the management of their animals. The king maintained his seat on horseback during these amusements, without even once dismounting to converse with his wives and children, who were sitting on the ground on each side of him. His dress was showy rather than rich, consisting of a red cap, enveloped in the large folds of a white muslin turban, two under tobes of blue and claret cloth, and an outer one of white muslin; red trousers, and boots of claret and yellow leather. His horse seemed distressed by the weight of his rider, and the various ornaments and trappings with which his head, breast, and body were bedecked. The chief's eldest and youngest sons was near his women and other children, mounted on two noble-looking horses. The eldest of these youths was about eleven years of age: the youngest not being more than three, was held on the back of his animal by a male attendant, as he was unable to sit upright in the saddle without this assistance. The child's dress was ill-suited to his age. He wore on his head a tight cap of Manchester cotton, but it overhung the upper part of his face, and together with its ends, which flapped over each cheek, hid nearly the whole of his countenance from view; his tobe and trousers were exactly made in the same fashion as those of a man, and two large belts of blue cotton, which crossed each other, confined the tobe to his body.—The little legs of the child were swallowed up in clumsy yellow boots big enough for his father; and though he was rather pretty, his whimsical dress gave him altogether so odd an appearance, that he might have been taken for anything but what he really was. A few of the women on the ground by the side of the king wore large white dresses, which covered their persons like a winding-sheet. Young virgins, according to custom, appeared in a state of nudity; many of them had wild flowers stuck behind their ears, and strings of beads, &c., round their loins; but want of clothing did not seem to damp their pleasure in the entertainment, for they appeared to enter into it with as much zest as any of their companions. Of the different colored tobes worn by the men, none looked so well as those of a deep crimson color on some of the horsemen; but the clean white tobes of the Mohammedan priests, of whom not less than a hundred were present on the occasion, were extremely neat and becoming.—The sport terminated without the slightest accident, and the king's dismounting was the signal for the people to disperse.

"We have here endeavored, to the best of our ability, to describe an African horse race, but it is impossible to convey a correct idea of the singular and fantastic appearance of the numerous groups of people that met our view on all sides, or to describe their animation and delight; the martial equipment of the soldiers and their noble steeds, and the wild, romantic, and overpowering interest of the whole mass. Singing and dancing have been kept up all night, and the revellers will not think of retiring to rest till morning."

A Capital Pointer.

A dog belonging to a gentleman in Dumfries, at once pointed a hare, a brace of partridges, and a black cock. Upon the gentleman's going up, the hare rose and was shot; upon reloading, the dog still stood fast, when the partridges got up and met with the same fate; and in the act of reloading, and the dog still pointing, the black cock sprung from a bush within a few yards, and escaped, from the shot of the gun.

SUCCESSFUL ANGLING.—On Thursday 24th ult., four men started in a small boat, from the Tamany Pea Shore Fish House, (a short distance from Philadelphia,) on a fishing excursion, and when a few hundred yards from the Jersey Shore, dropped anchor, baited their hooks and commenced operations. They continued in the same spot a few minutes less than two hours, and in that time caught 427 white perch. The lines used were of the ordinary kind, and the hooks of a peculiar character, recently introduced.

Isaac Walton—the Angler.

Isaac Walton, the justly celebrated Angler, was born in Stafford in 1593, but the greatest part of his time he resided in London, carrying on the business of a wholesale linen draper in Chancery Lane. But he established his reputation as a literary character, and he was the biographer of Dr. John Dorme, Mr. George Herbert, Bishop Saunderson, Mr. Richard Hooker, and Sir Henry Woolton, whose lives obtained for him the universal applause of his cotemporaries. But the greatest popularity Izaak Walton procured for himself was his "*Complete Angler*," the first addition of which he published in 1653, and he lived to see it going through five editions; the last of which, in 1676, was accompanied by a Second Part, written by his intimate friend and adopted son, Charles Cotton, Esq., of Berresford Hall, in the county of Stafford. Walton was also brother-in-law to Bishop Ken; father-in-law to Dr. Hawkins, prebendary of Winchester; and related also by marriage to the grand nephew of that "first and brightest ornament of the Reformation," Archbishop Cranmer. It has been observed, by one of his biographers, "there is so much simplicity, and such a vein of good humor throughout his works, that it has obtained the praise of all parties, from the time of its first publication to the present day; and, though certain quaint passages in it may have occasionally furnished a theme for the punster, yet its moral instructions and pastoral descriptions, in prose and verse, will ever be acknowledged by men of true genius."

The above celebrated man, lived to a fine old age, having passed quietly through the vale of life till he counted *ninety-three* years, and then dying in peace and harmony with all mankind. He died on the 15th of December, 1683, at the house of his son-in-law, Dr. Hawkins, a prebendary of Winchester, in which Cathedral his remains were deposited.

A Female Aeronaut.

A Paris letter says: "We have a young and celebrated æronaut, Madamoisel Cecily, of the Hippodrome, who made her fortieth ascent last Thursday. She alighted, in a few hours, in a township in the adjoining department. The country people maltreated her as a witch.

Carrier Swallows.

An experiment has just been successfully made in France of employing swallows to carry letters, as pigeons were used some years back.

From late English papers received at this office.

The Annual Itchen Regatta (Southampton).

This regatta came off on Monday last, and terminated with considerable *eclat*, having the accustomed *finale* of a ball, at the rendezvous of the committee, the Brittannia Hotel. The weather upon this occasion was every thing that could be desired. There was a pleasant whole-sail breeze from the southward and westward, and nothing occurred throughout the day to mar the sports, as dusk approached, some rain fell, which served to cool the atmosphere, and enabled the dancers to enjoy themselves till a late hour.

The Itchen river winds to the eastward of the town and county of Southampton, and forms its southern boundary, as the Test does on its northern side, both rivers emptying themselves into the Southampton water. By the Itchen we have the approach to the Southampton Docks. From thence extending along the northern bank of the river for about a mile or two, the space is occupied by ship-building yards, iron foundries, steam factories, lime wharfs, coal depots, and every other branch of business, indicating a commercial and enterprising locality—a perfect Blackwall and Limehouse in miniature. Thus, what was a few years back known as marsh and grazing land, with a few houses marking out the scattered villages, is now inhabited by a large population in connection with the factories and railway. On the southern bank of the river the scene is of an opposite character; there we have the most delightful and picturesque scenery which undulating grounds and agreeable walks can produce, so that by simply crossing the river by means of the steam ferry at Northam we leave the busy din of saw and anvil, and enjoy the most retired and romantic walks. In this neighborhood the Itchen Regatta came off, and to an efficient and hard-working committee the public are indebted, and the fishermen and boatmen of the Itchen, who are better known as the Itchen ferrymen, are annually benefitted by the subscription list got up purposely for the reward of industry and good behaviour. As a commencement we may mention that the list at all times bears the names of Squires Fleming, Chamberlayne, Wright, and Eyre Cooke, who are always ready with liberal contributions, and thus a fund of about £50 is got together and expended among this maritime population, and by this means four regattas in connection with the port of Southampton are presented annually to the sightseers.

FIRST CLASS FISHERMEN'S BOATS, 17 to 20 feet long, to carry three sails; prizes £4, 50s, 40s, 30s, 20s, and 10s to losing boats. Course, from the station vessel moored off the Britannia Wharf, thence round a market boat up the river, returning down the river thence outside, passing round the Hythe buoy, then up the Southampton Water, round the Cracknore-hard buoy, home to the starting vessel, twice round, and forming a trianguiar course. From the position of the wind, it being south-west, every opportunity was afforded for putting the skill of the men to the test, and the boats to a trial both on and off the wind. After several advantages and shifting of positions during the race, the respective vessels returned the final round in the following order:—

Thought,	1	Fox	4
Teazel	2	Whim	5
I Don't Know	3	Phantom	6

This match was most excellently contested. At 1 p.m. the starting gun was fired, and off they went with flowing sheets up the river. The whole rounded the mark boat close upon each other, and then hauled their wind and worked out of the river, eventually rounding the buoys to the westward, and returning again with the wind large, and in this manner the course was twice rounded. Some two or three of them occasionally "smelling the ground."

PLEASURE BOATS 17 feet and under; time race, one minute per foot; four sails; two prizes, £3 and £2.

TEAZER, Geo. Coles, Esq.	1	STING, Mr. J. Light,	3
TRIAL, Mr. T. Bachelor	2		

Although this was an excellent race, and the boats were well handled, it was evident that the others were no match for the Teazer, and she came in a winner by 20 minutes.

SECOND CLASS FISHERMEN'S BOATS, 17 feet and under; time race as in the last; to carry two sails; six prizes, varying from £2 10s and under, which was decided as follows:—

FLY	1	LEVANT	3
THAT'S IT	2	FROLIC	4

FISHING BOATS, 13 feet and under.—Flirt 1, Wish 2, George 3, Whim 4.

For the small boats the course was shortened by the committee, and in some instances was made shorter by the captains themselves, if we trust to our own ocular demonstration. However, as all were perfectly agreed in the matter, the committee were spared the trouble and time of perusing any protests, and the prizes were no doubt shared equally among the winners.

The sailing matches having terminated, the rest of the afternoon was spent in witnessing some excellent punt races, for various minor prizes, which were well contested; the principal ones were decided in favor of George Valentine.

The LADIES' PRIZE of a sovereign to the winning boat, and 10s to the losing, was contested by the Misses Diaper, beating Mesdames Dennis.

DR. GEORGE W. BOND'S VEGETABLE Strengthening Bitters.—The proprietor of this article in offering it to the public, offers it as a medicine that has been used by his father, in an extensive practice of twenty years, with the most wonderful success, being purely vegetable and free from all powerful stimulants. Mild in their operations, they strengthen and invigorate, instead of prostrating the system, allaying all irritability and nervous condition of the system, being a speedy and permanent cure for all diseases arising from a disordered state of the system, as Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Palpitation of the Heart, Nocturnal Seminal Emissions, and for all weaknesses of the organs of generation; an antidote for all diseases incident to females, Fluer Albus or Whites, and particularly at that critical period, the turn of life. They give new life and vigor to the whole system. No family that values life and health, should be without them in their house. Persons going on long voyages, will find them an excellent article to ake with them, as they are a sure remedy, always giving relief. The great demand for this article at my office, and by the advice of a number of the medical profession, has induced me to put it before the public. A trial of one single bottle will satisfy any person, even the most doubtful, that it is truly what it is represented to be. The above article is put up in half pint bottles, and put in square boxes with full directions, and the manufacturer's name written on each label. Price $1 per bottle. None genuine unless put up in the above manner; and the box goes with the bottle, in all cases. Manufactured and sold by GEORGE R. BOND, M.D.,
Son and Successor to Dr. Geo. W. Bond.
Principal Depot, No 65 Orchard, cor. of Grand street; and No. 77 Suffolk street, New York.
Wholesale Agent, WILLIAM S. DENHAM, No. 376 Broadway, white front, between Broome and Grand, New York.
And for sale at all Drug Stores throughout the city. Mar 4

MEDICAL ADVISER

AND MARRIAGE GUIDE—ELEVENTH Edition, 340 pages, cloth; with nearly seventy five colored engravings—representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female; the most complete and practical work on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the male and female sexual systems ever published, with the latest experiments and discoveries in Reproduction. It illustrates anatomically and fully with the plates everything pertaining to the male and female genital systems; with a full description of the causes, symptoms and most certain mode of cure. of all the infirmities and diseases to which they are liable from the secret habits of youth, and excesses of maturer age, as involuntary loss of Semen and Impotency, and innocent or unforeseen affections, and those resulting from contraction, as Syphilis, (Primary and Constitutional,) Conorrhœa or Blenorrhagia, (Clap) Gleet, Strictures, &c.,&c., with numerous certificates of the most unparalleled cures ever performed. Every person, both married and single, should read this work.
Sold by Stringer & Townsend, Dewitt & Davenport; Charles King, 152 Barclay-street; Griffith, 374 Grand-street; Chambers, 376 Hudson-street; also, at No. 1 Vesey-street, New-York; by L. D. Jones, 54 Warren-street, Trenton, New-Jersey; also, by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 42 Reade-street, corner of Broadway, New York, formerly from Paris and London, and by country booksellers generally. Price $1, mailed free of postage to any address, securely sealed. Agents wanted in every town. The author cures all the diseases treated on in the work, at his old office, 42 Reade street, corner of Broadway, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 6 till 9 in the evening, [Sundays excepted.] N. B.—Not the Drug Store. Address box 844, New-York Post-Office.

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If you are unfortunate, and want to be cured and left in sound health, come to me; I am saving hundreds monthly. My father's reputation and my wonderful success will satisfy any person there is no humbug about this. Those that doubt, let them come and see for themselves, and if I don't do all I say I can, I will make them a present of $25 to go where they think they can do better. I use not ing that is injurious to the system; but use medicines that will strengthen a person, and leave them in sound health in the shortest possio le time.
My Vegetable Strengthening Bitters is a speedy and permanent cure for all weakness of the organs of generation, and for that terrible affliction, Nocturnal Seminal Emissions. It has not, in a single instance, failed to effect a radical cure where it has been tried. Office arranged so that persons never meet going in or out. I have private rooms for each person. Medicines carefully put up and sent to all parts of the United States, with advice and full directions.
GEORGE R. BOND, M.D.,
Successor to Dr. George W. Bond.
Office corner of Orchard and Grand sts., New York. Entrance No. 65 Orchard street.
Office hours from 10 till 12 A. M., and from 7 till 10 o'clock P. M.
☞ Price of Vegetable Strengthening Bitters $1 per bottle.

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DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S Friend, and the infallible remedies for certain diseases. Sold at No. 50 Canal street, New York, nowhere else. Universally celebrated throughout the United States, Canada, and Great Britain, for the amazing cures they have performed in the worst cases, after all other aid had miserably failed those afflicted.
Now used for the above virulent disease, and its disastrous train of symptoms, with a success that astonishes the faculty; far surpassing the tardy operation of other remedies, at the same time that they are also milder than those upon the system itself. The reason is that they exert their whole force upon the disease, which is compelled to give way at once, and the patient suffers nothing, as in other instances, from the remedy that relieves him. Thence the fact that these are now approved above all others.
For certainty and celerity they are unapproached, and for an entire eradication of the subtle seeds of venereal disease nothing else can positively be relied upon. Tested we might almost say in millions of cases, and found to be the only reliable anchor.
While these are an immediate cure for the slighter affections, they are a remedy to which the aggravated forms, as difficult to cure by other treatment as a consumption is, yield easily, and indeed at once. The patient has no more difficulty than with a sore fingcr, instead of being the prey of a loathsome and continually corroding malady. $1 per vial with a book.
Newark, N. J., July 7th, 1853.
DR. WARE: Sir—I had tried the medicines prescribed by seven different physicians before I applied to you. Your medicines cured me in five days. I can never discharge my obligations to you. W. I.
Upwards of 10,000 cases like the above could be referred to. Others talk Dr. Ward's cures. No failures. His charges are moderate, only for the medecine, $15 to guarantee a cure of Gonorrhœa. The same for curing Syphilis, Seminal Weakness, General Debility Impotence, &c.—Those who cannot afford so much, inclose $10, $5, or $1, according to their ability. $1 per vial. Packages sent to all parts of the world. An answer returned the moment a letter is received, medicines accompanying, all contained in a strong box.
A CURE FOR A CERTAIN DISEASE IMMEDIATELY!—By the newly discovered astounding and unparalleled remedies, the most important Medical Invention relative to the Disorders of Modern Times. Admitted to the most wonderful contributions of science to the cure of disease. DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND, and other amazing remedies. Sold at No. 50 Canal street, New York; nowhere else. Now universally celebrated throughout the United States, Canada, and Great Britain, as the easiest, safest, and speediest remedies discovered for those diseases; cure in 12 hours, if the disease is recent, and never requires more than a few days. To terminate and eradicate thoroughly the most obstinate and protracted discharges from the Urethra, no matter how long its continuance or what may have been tried previously.
These Medicines have been hailed by thousands as the greatest boon to humanity. Married persons in this predicament, especially, and all anxious for a cure, are by these Incomparable Remedies, certain of obtaining the same without any delay. A cure guaranteed by their means. Practical directions accompany the Remedies. A Scientific description of the disease is enclosed. $1 per bottle with a book.
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In a week after receiving the medicines, my patients write. Dear Doctor, accept my warm felt thanks; your medicines have cured me; they are delightful as well as certain. No danger of discovery by having the remedies sent, as (unless otherwise ordered) they are directed to be kept at the depot till called for. Within one, two or three days after writing to us, according to the distance from New York, the patient will be certain of receiving our reply, and the remedies to cure him at the same time. Then the afflicted will rejoice. The medicines are securely put up in a box, and make a compact and portable package, strong, not liable to damage or to excite curiosity If anything is broken or damaged, by carriage, (which, however, very rarely happens) I invariably make it good when informed of it. No delay in receiving an answer, Distance makes no difference. I cure more than 20,000 every year in different cities, and they all receive their medicines through the mails or by express. Ample directions accompany each remedy and article to be used, so that no mistake can be made.
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☞ Caution!—Observe that the genuine has the written signature of the proprietor on the wrapper, and name blown in the bottle. For sale by C. H. Ring, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John; W. M. Giles, of Thirteenth and Sixth Avenue; C. B. Cox, No. 10 Eighth Avenue; and Bleecker and Charles street; cor. of Grand and Bowery; 353 Sixth Avenue; cor. Broadway and thirty-fourth street, New York. No. 49 Fulton street, Brooklyn; French and Richards, cor. Tenth and Market sts., Philadelphia; E. Stahl, Pratt and Charles sts., Baltimore; A. M. Santos & Co., Norfolk; Haviland, Harald & Co., Charleston; T. M. Turner & Co., Savannah; and by druggists, in all the large towns and cities throughout the United States; also San Francisco, California. Price $1 per bottle.

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YOU CANNOT BE TOO CAREFUL IN the selection of a physician or a remedy in these cases. You should apply to a man who has had ample experience and that possesses true skill in the treatment thereof. Such a physician is Dr. Hunter, he lays his claims on the following facts, which can be proven at any moment,
He has been in active practice over 25 years, in this city, and has established the Hunterian Dispensary, 3 Division street, in 1833, exclusively for the treatment of certain diseases, and has devoted all his abilities during all that time, to this branch of medecine only. His great remedy, Hunter's Red Drop, is a medecine perfeetly innocent in its action, yet so thorough that it annihilates every particle of the rank and poisonous virtus of this dreacful disease; and on this account alone it was first made public, that unlike all other remedies, it does not dry up the disease in the blood, to break out at a remote period all over the body, or to transmit to the offspring.
It has been counterfeited and slandered more than any medecine of any kind ever brought before the public—knowing that unless they deter the fortunate from obtaining it, their prospects for patronage is gone. The Hunterian Dispensary is conducted on the most honorable principles. No man is required to sign a register of names, or asked who or what he is. Doctor Hunter's business is to cure his patients, and no one knows but the patients and himself that they ever met professionally. He desires young men attached to respectable families, and who are led astray by the numerous temptations of a city life to understand this. He has refused more certificates of cures from persons who had been unsuccesfully treated by other Physicians, than would fill the largest newspaper in the world a dozen times over. apr15 3m

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are selling their beautiful Drab, Beaver, and Pearl Felt Hats at their usual low prices of $3 and $ 4; and in addition giving each Customer his likeness in his hat, free of charge. They are the only Hatters in the U. S. that can do this. RAFFERTY & LEASK, No. 57 Chatham-st., opposite Chambers, and on the corner of Chatham and Pearl Streets.

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TO FEMALES EXCLUSIVELY.

THE FRENCH LUNAR PILLS MAY BE OBTAINED by applying either personally or by letter at No. 83 SOUTH MAIN STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.
These CELEBRATED PILLS are safe and certain remedies for all SUPPRESSIONS OF IRREGULARITIES, and also for other delicate diseases peculiar to females both married and single. The PILLS possess a remarkable power, and when taken according to directions, produce the most surprising yet gratifying results.
☞ A competent medical adviser will always be in attendance to wait on those who wish for a CONFIDENTIAL CONSULTATION ☜
We wish to say a few words in relation to the above named PILLS, as by so doing we may benefit a large number of females who now may be suffering for the want of a remedy for one of the most distressing complaints peculiar to their sex Suppression of the MONTHLY TURNS are now very common to all classes of FEMALES, but more especially to those working in the shops and mills, and when such obstructions have taken place it is no trifling matter to find a MEDICINE that will remove the difficulty
We are satisfied that in a majority of cases of this complaint the FRENCH LUNAR PILLS are the only medicine that can be relied on, at the same time not exposing the patient to danger; we can therefore conscientiously recommend them to all who may be suffering or require their use There are many medicines now advertised for similar purposes, but it is needless for us to say to any one who has used them that they are worse than useless.
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DR. CUDWORTH,
Sir—Having occasion to use some medicines for SUPPRESSIONS, I went to a certain doctor to purchase a box of pills, (purporting to be females pills) and paid him $10. I took the medicine, or rather poison, (for so it proved to be) according to his directions, and soon found myself in the most violent pain, attended with spasms and fever, which continued to grow worse until I took an emetic, which alone saved my life, yet I had not gained the object for which I took the medicine. A lady who waited on me said she had used your FRENCH "LUNAR PILLS," and they answered her purpose fairly.
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The medicine was accordingly sent, with a request that the lady might communicate the result In less than a week the following letter was received from the lady's husband:—
DR. CUDWORTH,
Dear Sir—The MEDICINES which you sent us on the 17th has had the DESIRED EFFECT. My wife's OBJECT is ACCOMPLISHED.
A lady says "they answered my case finely," a gentleman in